DENNIS
DEC 5 - 1969

WILLIAM RODGERS
LOCAL 70
70 HAGENBURGER RD
OAKLAND CA 94621

Missouri Te

Serving 58,000 Missouri Teamsters and Their Families 15

Vol. 7, No. 6 OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF TEAMSTERS JOINT COUNCIL 13, ST. LOUIS, MO. November 21, 1969

Wearing masks to protest our nation's worst problem, air pollution, 688'ers joint peaceful picket lines around Kiel auditorium as the one-day senate investigation chaired and called by Sen. (Dem.) Tom Eagleton resumes inside. Unmasked and caught off guard is Leroy Graham (far right) Community Organizer at Tandy Area Council.

Local 611 Bakery Pact Adopted By Five to One Vote

An agreement has been reached between the major bakeries, consisting of Continental Baking Company, distributors of Wonder Bread and Hostess Cakes; American Bakeries Company, distributors of Taystee bread, Grennan Cakes and Freund Products; Ward Foods, Colonial Bakery and Interstate Baking Company, distributors of Dolly Madison Cake products, and Local 611, it was announced recently by Teamsters Local 611 president Vince Venegoni.

Venegoni reported that this was by far the best package ever negotiated by Local 611 and ranks favorable with the best settlements reached anyplace in the baking industry.

The new pact involved some 650 route salesmen, who settled the contract with an overwhelming vote of 473 to 94, or a five to one majority, it was reported.

The new contract called for wage increases of $15 the first year; $8 the second year, and $9 the third year, according to Local 611 secretary-treasurer and business representative Howard Logan.

A two dollar pension plan improvement was also included, bringing the pension to the $25 level of the Central States Pension Plan. One extra holiday was established in the new pack, as well as the members birthday, bringing paid holidays to a total of eight yearly, Logan stated.

The new pack also outlined a reduction of hours in two of three classifications in the hourly schedules, as well as an improvement in the stop-service times for servicing the stores, according to Logan.

He further stated that one of the most significant changes in the contract was another "first" in Local 611's history, calling for management to pay premium for overtime worked by members of Local 611 in the sales area.

"This payment is being made in some areas of the country, but there are many more contracts not paying for excess hours in comparison to those who are paying," Logan said.

According to Logan, this makes management take a second look at the hours worked by Local 611 members, especially when they realize it will be an extra expense to the company rather than to casually dismiss the extra time worked as in the past.

In conclusion, Logan charged, "This was one of the most dedicated and conscientious committees that we have ever worked with.

Particular credit was extended to Elmer Kroeter, Local 611 Rec. Sec'y.

According to Logan, improvements on the vacation schedule included for the first time the addition of a fifth week of vacation after 25 years.

Two Local 688 Members Testify At Air, Water Pollution Hearings Oct. 27

Members of Teamsters Local 688 presented the following testimonies to the United States Senate Air and Water Pollution Sub-Committees at the Hearings held on October 27, at Kiel Auditorium. Senator Thomas Eagleton presided.

Mr. Chairman:

"Richard King is my name. I live at 6618 Vermont, South St. Louis. I am a Teamster Shop Steward at United Parcel Service. I have lived in South St. Louis all my 35 years.

. . . my question is, where have they (Air Pollution Board of Appeals and Variance of our city) been for the last 35 years I've lived here?" The updated city ordinance was approved on March 27, 1967. Two and one-half years have passed, and only now in the month of October have we had any action. I hope your hearing will produce more action, because one month out of thirty won't get the job done.

"In my neighborhood there are 14 moderate-sized or big plants close by. We've been told that steps are being taken to correct air polluters down there. But then I hear that conversion process of coal to coke at Great Lakes Carbon is very difficult to control. Why, the city ordinance on air pollution does not even attempt to include coke conversion. So I still have to wipe soot off my car every morning.

"If the average citizen is caught burning leaves now, he gets a ticket on the spot . . . no argument nor appeal for a variance. In St. Louis County I read of helicopter patrols being used to spot leaf-burners. The citizen has the entire police force to crack down on him.

"I also understand that here in St. Louis County, there are 16,000 different sources of air pollution from industry and business alone. But there are only 12 inspectors from the Air Pollution Commissioner's office to crack down on violators of the present ordinances. Without more federal and state help, St. Louis is going to suffer from air pollution for a long time.

"Our society and government are able to deal with individual law-breakers. Get tough with crime in the streets. BUT, why the slowness on dealing with corporate law-breakers . . . on getting tough with crime in the air? I wonder why . . . as a taxpayer, as a voter, as a Union man.

"My wife is getting tired of having to rewash the baby's diapers. She's tired of scrubbing window sills twice a week. I'm tired of seeing through burning eyes and breathing acid air . . . from the Illinois side of the river as well as from the Missouri side."

MARGARET BLACKSHERE

My name is Margaret Blackshere. My husband is a Teamster and I am a school teacher. We live in Madison, Illinois, have two children and the oldest boy is an asthmatic.

We have lived on the East Side all our lives and it has been miserable

(Continued on Page 4)

Civic Alliance for Housing Ends Strike, Begins Needed Changes

The St. Louis Civic Alliance for Housing, a community coalition of leading citizens and public housing tenants headed by Harold J. Gibbons, president of Teamsters Joint Council 13, ended the nine-month rent strike on October 29.

The rent strike represented the inability of public housing tenants to make their voices heard in the light of increased rents and inadequate living conditions. By withholding their rents, the tenants found an equitable means of bending some ears.

(SEE STORY PAGE 7)

Since the signing of an agreement with the office of Mayor A. J. Cervantes, the Alliance has taken some important steps towards alleviating the decaying situation in the projects.

A board of five new Commissioners of Housing, suggested by the Coalition, have been appointed by Mayor Cervantes. These include two tenants, Clarence Swarm, chairman, and Mrs. Thelma Green. Also serving on the Board are Frank Boykin, Teamsters Local 688 Business Representative; Reverend Carl S. Dudley and Reverend Donald Register.

One of the main emphasis of the coalition, according to Gibbons, is tenant involvement. By appointing two tenants to serve as Housing Commissioners, we are more likely to hear the real voice of the people who live in the projects, he stated.

One of the first steps taken by the Coalition was the computation of the new rent schedules. In accordance with the rent strike settlement, the new rent formula calls for 25 percent of a household income, less deductions and exemptions. Payments of rents on the new schedule began on Monday, November 10.

Under this schedule, the greatest percentage of tenants will receive rent reductions, according to Gibbons. Some tenants will continue to pay the same rent. In these cases the rent remains the same because the tenant is already paying less than 25 percent of his income.

In a letter to all tenants, Clarence Swarm stated, "The rent reductions are just the beginning of a long list of proposed changes for public housing in St. Louis. Through the united efforts of the Housing Commissioners, the Civic Alliance for Housing and the interim Tenant Affairs Board, we plan to make those changes that are needed for decent living conditions for public housing tenants."

In the few short weeks since the Alliance has officially been active the beginning of some of these "needed changes" have taken form.

On November 2, a meeting was held by the Coalition for Housing Authority employees. At the meeting, goals and objectives of the coalition were outlined, and the floor was open for discussion. This meeting was an initial opening for better relations between Housing Authority staff and tenants.

Directors of the Alliance met November 10 to approve operating guidelines for the Alliance, including a series of task force committees to attack problems in public housing, Gibbons said.

He announced that the Alliance Board of Directors appointed Arthur E. Klein as executive assistant to the president of the Alliance and Terence K. McCormack as acting director of the Alliance at the meeting. Klein is consultant to the Council Plaza Redevelopment Corp., and McCormack is his assistant. They will also serve as one-dollar-a-year consultants to the Authority.

Gibbons said the directors had approved the concept that each task force committee would be comprised

(Continued on Page 7)

ALA Holds Conference On Tax Reform Legislation

The Alliance for Labor Action presented close to three million petition signatures calling for passage of a strong tax reform bill to U. S. Senators from the fifty States.

In St. Louis alone, some 12 to 15 thousand signatures were collected calling for tax reform.

The presentation of the signatures grew out of an ALA legislative conference on tax reform in Washington, D. C. on Monday, November 17. More than 1,000 delegates from the Teamster Union, the United Auto Workers Union and the Chemical Workers Union were in attendance.

IBT general vice president, Frank E. Fitzsimmons, addressed the delegates in the morning session, explaining the stake working families have in backing tax reform. The proposed measure calls for an increase in deductions and elimination of many tax loopholes which benefit the rich and big business.

Representing Joint Council 13 were Jim Pace, Local 688 Political Action Director, Abboud and Joint Council president Harold J. Gibbons.

Statistics show that at present, 70 percent of corporate stock is owned by one percent of the population. Current legislation allows one-half of capital gain to go tax free. "These are just some of the areas which need reform," according to Matt Abboud, Joint Council 13 DRIVE membership director.

Delegates from every joint council of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters were present and visited their respective senators' offices, calling on them to support the pending tax reform legislation when it is voted on in two weeks.

More detailed information will be distributed to local unions in the Joint Council, Abboud said.

Show Business Salutes IBT Harold J. Gibbons

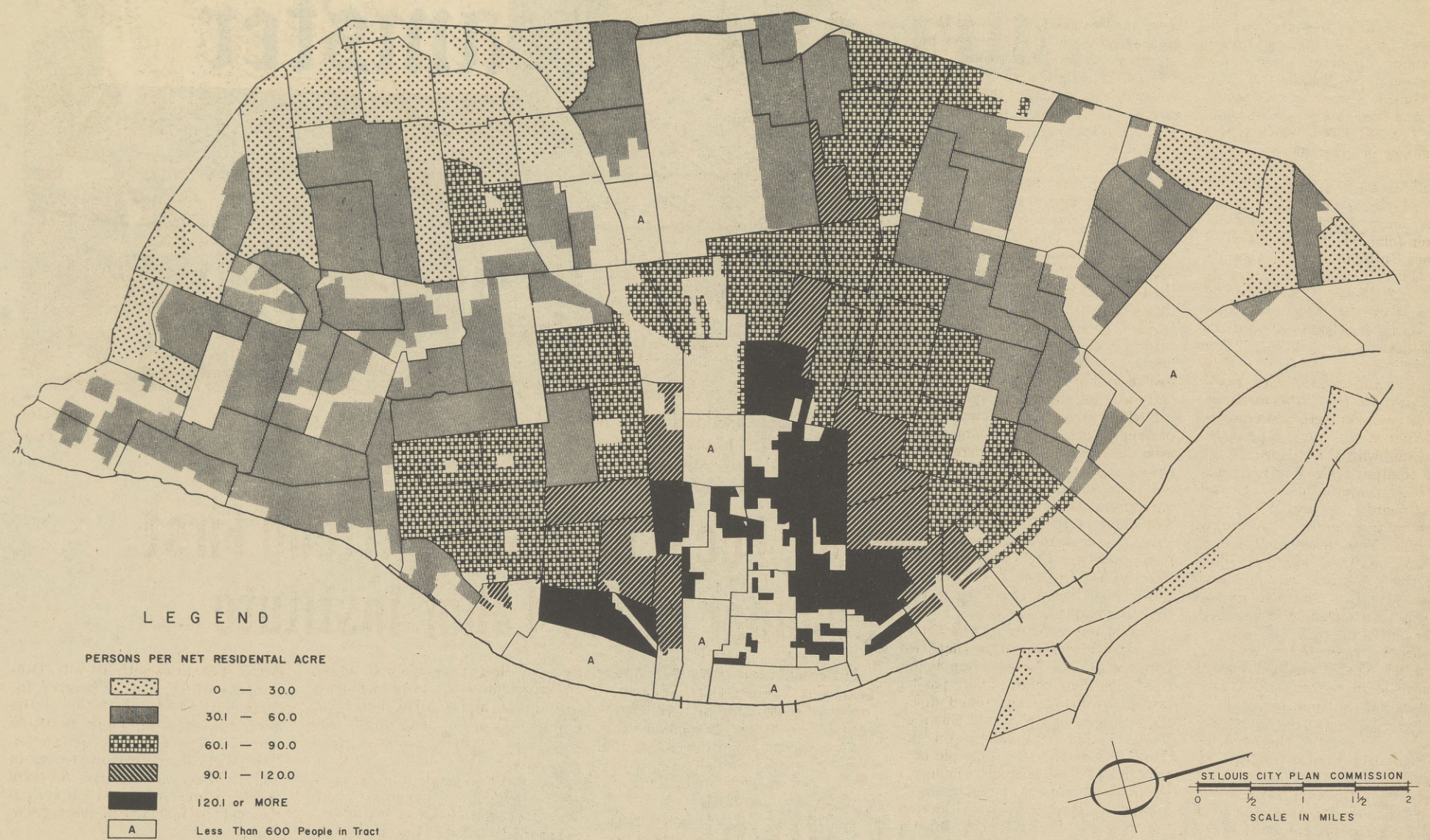
On Wednesday evening, December 3, show business will pay homage to a personality and a leader they have termed, "one of our greatest friends." Teamsters International Vice President Harold J. Gibbons, who for many years has been backstage putting on the show for every worthwhile cause for the young and old, for labor and industry, and for his country, will be spotlighted as the MAN OF ANY YEAR, acknowledged as a national humanitarian and saluted as a leader.

The Actors Youth Fund will sponsor the Show Business Salute to Harold J. Gibbons to thank him for his friendship, dedication and generosity to those needing a helping hand.

According to the Actors Youth Fund President and Dinner Chairman, Joey Adams, "The best way we can honor Harold for all he has done for us is to help a cause near and dear to his heart, the Actors Youth Fund, on whose board he serves and works with disadvantaged kids, teaching them the crafts of show business while promoting juvenile decency."

Friends of Gibbons' and the Actors Youth Fund will pay tribute to him, along with a host of other great stars of show business and entertainment industry executives, who according to Adams, "Hold Harold in great affection and esteem."

More than 300 Honorary Committee members, as well as about 90 personalities serving on the Actors Youth Fund National Advisory Committee will join hands with the Actors Youth Fund members and officers to salute the Teamster head and other special guests and friends in the Imperial Ballroom of the Hotel Americana in New York for this occasion.


1960, TOTAL POPULATION DENSITY, CITY OF ST. LOUIS
A
LEGEND
PERSONS PER NET RESIDENTAL ACRE
0 — 30.0
30.1 — 60.0
60.1 — 90.0
90.1 — 120.0
120.1 or MORE
A Less Than 600 People in Tract
Source: U.S. Census of Population 1960.
Prepared by St. Louis City Plan Commission 1963.
ST. LOUIS CITY PLAN COMMISSION
0 ½ 1 1½ 2
SCALE IN MILES

Density — Key Housing Environmental Factor

BY ERNEST CALLOWAY

Density is a major quality factor in urban living, and the more of it you have the worst off you are as a citizen, taxpayer or just plain urban dweller. It is also a practical barometer in measuring the extent of human and dwelling unit compactness or crowdedness on a given piece of land. There is just so much land for use, and much of the survival of man — and even the vitality of a city — depend upon the efficient and wholesome use of that land. Land usage in a community must be balanced in terms of need for living space, industrial and commercial enterprises, parks, public buildings, streets, and yes — grave-yards. There is an optium to good and wholesome usage of land, and most often the human environment depends upon this elusive factor.

This brings us again to density. Density is measured both in terms of dwelling units per gross or net acre, and persons per gross or net acre. In considering dwelling units we are concerned with residential density, but with persons we are talking about population density.

Also there is a vast difference between gross and net density. The difference is obtained in the kind of acres that are being considered. The gross acreage of a city or an area of the city is the total land area involved including streets, parks, public buildings, etc. Net acreage is that portion of land reserved only for residential purposes. Gross density is a crude measurement, but net density is more definitive and gets closer to the heart of many of the problems of urban environment.

In total area St. Louis is one of the smallest of the major American cities with approximately 61 square miles. In 1960 it ranked fifth in population density among the cities of its size class. Its gross population density was 19.2 persons per acre, and its net population density equalled 56.4 persons per acre.

St. Louis is considered a medium high density city. Yet, its general housing patterns would give the impression that it is a low density city. The 1960 Census figures show that 60.8 percent of all housing units in the city were one and two family units, and 20 percent of these units were classified as three and four family dwelling units. Thus a total of 80.8 percent or four-fifths of all housing units in the city were one to four family structures.

What evidently makes St. Louis a medium high density city despite the fact that an overwhelming percentage of its residential structures are designed for comfortable low density living is obtained in the extremely high intensity land usage in the black ghetto in general, and public housing in particular.

Local public housing are areas of high intensity land usage. These areas maintain the highest residential density in the city as well as the highest population density in St. Louis. Here we are given a sardine packing policy in land usage that overwhelms the rest of the city and suggests that residential containment of the black and the poor is the dominant theme of national and local public housing programming.

The Wendell Pruitt and the William Igoe projects occupy 5.3 net acres which house a total of 2,870 dwelling units and a combined population of 11,498 persons. In both of these massive projects net population density rate is some 40 times greater than that for the city as a whole, and the residential density rate is some 22 times greater. With the public

(Continued on Page 7)

DISTRIBUTION OF RESIDENTIAL ACREAGE AND POPULATION BY DENSITY CITY OF ST. LOUIS 1960

Population Density Per Net Residential Acre	Residential Area In Acres	Percent of Total Residential Area	Number of Persons	Percent of Persons
0 - 30	2,508.3	18.9%	65,361	8.7%
30.1 - 60.0	6,048.5	45.5	263,858	35.3
60.1 - 90.0	3,265.9	24.6	239,397	32.0
90.1 - 120.0	885.7	6.7	86,486	11.6
120.1 and over	568.0	4.3	92,089	12.3
Total	13,276.4	100.0%	747,191	100.0%

Sources: U. S. Census; St. Louis Land Use Statistics

Areas of High Intensity Land Usage

THE STRUCTURE OF RESIDENTIAL AND POPULATION DENSITY IN ST. LOUIS

Project No.	Name of Project	Gross Acreage of Project (1)	Net Acreage of Project (2) Acres	%	Total Dwelling Units	Average Project Population	Residential Density: Dwelling Units Per Gross Acre (3)	Residential Density: Dwelling Units Per Net Acre (4)	Population Density: Persons Per Gross Acre	Population Density: Persons Per Net Acre
Mo 1-1	Carr Square	24.3	5.5	22.7%	658	2,286	27.07	119.6	95.2	415.6
Mo 1-2	Clinton Peabody	27.49	6.4	23.3%	657	2,457	23.89	102.6	89.3	383.8
Mo 1-3	John Cochran	18.03	2.0	11.5%	704	2,914	39.0	352.0	161.8	1,457.0
Mo 1-4	Wendell Pruitt	31.8	3.2	10.3%	1,736	6,932	54.6	542.5	217.9	2,166.2
Mo 1-5	William Igoe	25.48	2.1	8.5%	1,134	4,566	44.4	540.0	178.8	2,174.3
Mo 1-6	George Vaughn (Including Elderly)	18.63	1.88	9.8%	769	2,666	41.2	409.5	143.1	1,418.0
Mo 1-7	Joseph Darst	14.75	1.6	11.1%	656	2,494	44.4	410.6	169.0	1,560.0
Mo 1-7a	Anthony Webbe	12.27	1.6	13.5%	580	1,997	47.3	362.5	163.0	1,243.6
Mo 1-9	Arthur Bluemeyer	33.9	5.4	16.3%	1,162	3,990	37.9	215.1	117.6	738.8
Totals		206.55	29.68		8,056	30,302	39.1	271.6	141.7	1,020.9
	City of St. Louis (1960) (5)	39,061	13,274		262,978	750,026	6.7	19.8	19.2	56.4

(1) Gross Acreage is the total land area involved including streets, parking area, etc.
(2) Net Acreage is the portion of land used for residential buildings.
(3) Gross Residential Density is the total area divided by total dwelling units. Gross Population Density is total area divided by total population.
(4) Net Residential Density is the ratio of dwelling units to area actually occupied by residential buildings.
Net Population Density is the ratio of the population to the area actually occupied by buildings for residential use.
(5) Source: U. S. Census; St. Louis Land Use Statistics.

Local 54 Urges Passage of Ordinance For River Safety

Last month representatives of Teamsters Local 54, Marine Officers Association, appeared before the Congressional Subcommittee on Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey and Navigation to hold hearings on HR Bill 13987, which covers the licensing of personnel on certain vessels.

Testifying on behalf of the house bill were Local 54 President, Captain Charles Jones; Local 54 secretary-treasurer John Haruff; Congresswoman Lenor Sullivan (Dem.); Captain James Coats, Sinclair Oil Company Pilot; Carlos Moore, Legislature and Political Director; Captain Walter Haas, Master for Cargo Carriers, and Mr. Robert Bussey, MOA office manager.

Both Harruff and Coats made statements to the subcommittee. Harruff's remarks were addressed to the section of the proposed legislation dealing with the engineer. Relative to this particular section reading, "It is proposed that a vessel have on board "a person as engineer licensed by the secretary," according to Harruff, "This clearly implies that only one qualified engineer will. Under the conditions of operation, this would mean that the engine room was unattended by a qualified man for half of the time."

He urged the subcommittee to "take a new look at what is proposed and move to strengthen it. The casualties which continue to increase, which repeat themselves year after year, are indicators of the need for more regulation than is proposed in this bill."

Coats urged the committee to reconsider the classification change of Operator for the present positions of Master and Pilot. "We strongly urge that Congress leave no doubt about this senseless change against deeply ingrained tradition, custom and law is not to be," he said in his address.

It has been reported by members of this group that, in reality, there is very little law enforcement on the federal level to cover safety on the water.

In view of the urgency of the circumstances Local 54 is taking initiative to see that a city ordinance will be stop-gap measure to take in some of the slack in the federal regulations which may not be reached.

Alderman Milton Svetanics (Dem.) 1st Ward, Friday introduced a river safety bill requiring all commercial vessels operating in the St. Louis harbor to have a Coast Guard licensed pilot or master. Presently there are no regulations which require the pilots or operators of commercial river vessels to be licensed. Svetanics bill is aimed toward establishing adequate safety guidelines along the riverfront.

The ordinance basically included everything in the city code. The city code gives the Harbor Master almost unlimited powers to enforce the city code.

There has been no Harbor Master since approximately 1942, and therefore, no person is able to enforce provisions as outlined in the code.

Local 54 feels that in view of the numerous accidents on the St. Louis riverfront, there is a dire need for this ordinance.

To illustrate the seriousness of the riverfront accidents, just a few weeks ago seven barges, loaded with grain, broke loose and floated about 10 miles down the Mississippi River. Salvage crews were called in to free three of the seven barges from the low-water Chain of Rocks dam on the river just north of St. Louis after they became caught on the dam after breaking loose near Wood River. The three barges had become jammed between piers of the Interstate 270 bridge and were pulled free apparently without serious damage.

Luckily there were no crewmen or passengers aboard these barges, and even so, this can be considered a serious mishap.

Private towboats luckily pulled one barge from the dam, several hundred feet north of the City of St. Louis' water, but was unsuccessful in freeing the others. Crews worked late into the night in swift water, endangering their lives, attempting to free the other barges.

Traffic was held up on the Interstate 270 bridge for more than two hours while the barges were being freed. The four barges finally passed under the bridge, continued down the river and under the old Chain of Rocks Bridge and caught on the dam. This is only one example of a lone line of river mishaps, endangering lives of hundreds of people.

The city civil service commission now has the office of harbor master on its roles, but this office has never been filled. The river safety bill proposed by Svetanics would give the harbor master authority to inspect all vessels, establish standards for landing, mooring and fire protection. It also calls for a Coast Guard tankerman to attend all hose connections and valve operations.

This bill gives the harbor master authority to halt movement, and order repair of any equipment which is a source of danger or is causing water or air pollution.

Under this bill, sponsored by the Maritime Union, can and will prevent mishaps such as the many experienced recently on the riverfront.

The proposed river bill will impose violation of any provision of this ordinance punishable by a fine of not less than $50, nor more than $500 or by imprisonment not exceeding thirty (30) days or by both such fine and imprisonment.

It includes all docking and mooring facilities on the St. Louis waterfront and instream operations on the Mississippi River within the boundary of the city limits and the line separating the State of Missouri from the State of Illinois. Such areas are known as the St. Louis Harbor area for the purpose of the ordinance.

MISSOURI TEAMSTER
Serving 45,000 Missouri Teamsters and Their Families
PHYLLIS POORE, Editor
LILYANN MITCHELL, Assistant Editor
ERNEST CALLOWAY
LEWIS HODGINS
Contributing Editors
CARL LEATHWOOD, Consultant
OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF TEAMSTERS JOINT COUNCIL 13

President HAROLD J. GIBBONS Local 688
Vice-President EDWIN D. DORSEY Local 618
Secretary-Treasurer PETE SAFFO Local 610
Recording Secretary ROBERT F. LEWIS Local 6

Trustees:
H. E. (PETE) HARRIS Local 21
DON LANE Local 600
HOWARD LOGAN Local 611

This newspaper carries official notices for the following Teamster local unions: 6, 54, 133, 367, 368, 600, 603, 604, 610, 611, 618, 682, 688, 700, St. Louis; 21, Hannibal-Quincy; 574, Cape Girardeau; 833, Jefferson City; 864, Rolla.

Published Once Monthly
Office of Publication
300 S. Grand Blvd., St. Louis, Mo. 63103.
Served by Teamster News Service (TNS); DRIVE News Service (DNS); and Press Associates (PAI).
Subscription Rate — $1.80 per year. Price — 7c per copy.
Second-class Postage Paid at St. Louis, Missouri.

Vol. 7 November 21, 1969 No. 6

A few members and staff of the first session of the Teamsters Labor Institute in Miami, Florida, take time to pose for a Missouri Teamster shot. Left, standing, are Local 688 staff Charles Bryson and Ken Carroll. Bernie Parrish, 688 Camp Director shown front right. Not shown on photo is 688 Education Director Mike Ryan.

Four Local 688 Staff Attend First Seminar at IBT Labor Institute

The International Brotherhood of Teamsters opened the IBT Labor Institute in Miami, Florida, October 27 with its first two-week session, accommodating some 100 business agents and officers representing about 850 locals in the U.S., Canada, and Puerto Rico.

The first 75, of about 5,000 business agents and officers, delved into courses at the lavish IBT Institute including labor law, public speaking, parlimentary procedure, public relations, community services, political action, psychology for union leadership, and economics.

The school will operate on a year round basis with the ultimate aim to reach all agents and officers in the two-week cycles, with about 100 per session, in accordance with this first group.

Local 688 staff Charles Bryson, Ken Carroll, Bernie Parrish and Mike Ryan attended the first session. Local 688 Camp Director Parrish commenting on one aspect of the curriculum regarding the video tape recorder said, "That helped me immensely in developing better public speaking habits because I could see and hear myself as others see and hear me when I am giving a speech."

The physical facilities at the school are first-rate, and all in attendance are made as comfortable as possible. Members are lodged in Miami's Everglade Hotel, which is owned by the Teamsters Central States, Southeast, and Southwest Area Pension Funds. Classes are held in a refurbished, three-story building also owned by the union, adjacent to the hotel in downtown Miami.

Accessories include a TV-video hook-up for an advanced course in public speaking as referred to by Bernie Parrish in the above paragraph. This tape hook-up permits speakers to see and hear themselves after their turn before the microphone. Classes run from 8:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M. daily.

The Institute has recruited a faculty of varied backgrounds that create a good combination and mixture of both skills and personalities. The Director is William M. Goode, a Ph.D., a trade unionist and possessing a labor education background. Goode is former assistant education director for the United Auto Workers.

Future goals of the institute include assuring the union member an informed leader through these updated sessions and offering a wider area of concern other than traditional organizing and bargaining, according to a spokesman at the Institute. It is also geared to assist lower-leveled IBT leaders to meet responsibilities in collective bargaining and under the complex technical processes in today's market.

The estimated time for slotting all officers and business representatives through the school is estimated at about 40 weeks. At the end of this time, new ideas and topics, as well as newly elected or appointed officers and representatives can be included in the session, and it will be there to begin all over again, according to Ken A. Silvers, a general Teamster organizer. Silvers was sent from Washington to serve as the liaison agent between the General Executive Board and the Teamsters Labor Institute.

Of the Institute, Local 688 staff member Ken Carroll said, "The program offered by the Institute can not be found anywhere else in the country."

During these seminars, courses will not be taught in the classic manner, with lecturers speaking for an entire period. Instead, a plan has been developed whereby a give and take, with enrollees, being encouraged to tell about their own experiences and how they solved their problems.

Local 688 staff Charles Bryson, another participant in the Labor Institute, said he felt all union officials should enroll for the institute as soon as possible. Bryson said of the Institute, "The classes are informative and educational. The two-weeks sessions cover a broad spectrum of problems confronting labor leaders today. It's certainly a most worthwhile curriculum."

Another part of the curriculum was devoted to the tactics and techniques of union organizing, but Silvers insists that the main emphasis will not fall on that phase of labor activity.

The course in community services is geared in detail to the various agencies to which a striking Teamster could turn for financial assistance. It will also designate agencies to which a union officer might send a member who was embroiled in domestic difficulties with his wife. Other areas which will be covered include union administration labor laws and how to avoid breaking them, and even the "Generation Gap" will come under discussions in other courses, it was stated. An extra course in time study and job evaluation will be included in the curriculum.

688 Prepares For '70 Negotiations

Teamsters Local 688 will be involved in some 137 contract negotiations in 1970, which will cover approximately 6,900 members, according to president John Naber.

"It is only natural that as Local 688 continues to expand, we are responsible for bettering the lives of more members, and that we will be negotiating more contracts," Naber said. "In accordance, we must face the possibility of strikes."

In anticipation, Local 688 executive board has voted to contribute 50 cents per member per month from the regular treasury into the security fund, retroactive to October 1, Naber said. "By taking these steps now, we hope to avoid the levy of an assessment of members during 1970 when we will be involved in such a large number of negotiations," he emphasized.

Naber stated, "We expect to continue this contribution from the regular treasury to the security fund only on a temporary basis, and for the maximum period of one year."

Dorsey, Horn Re-Elected To Local 618 Positions

Edwin D. Dorsey and Melroy A. Horn, Secretary-Treasurer and President respectively were nominated without opposition at Local 618's regular monthly meeting on November 5.

Other officers held stationary in their position through nomination without opposition included Ralph H. Vossmeyer, vice-president; and Edward H. Struckman, recording secretary.

Five members were nominated for the position of three trustees. Present incumbents nominated are Carl E. Gibbs, William H. Shackles and Robert Sleme. Other nominees for the positions of Trustee include James V. Crawford, an employee of Feld Leasing and Frank Zimmerman, an employee of the J. D. Street Company.

An election for these three (3) positions of trustee is to be held on December 18 and December 19. Please see special election notice on page.

No voting is necessary on the four (4) candidates without opposition. Laws allow automatic election of unopposed candidates.

Dorsey and Horn have worked together as a team for Local 618 for more than 35 years, serving in their respective positions without opposition.

IBT Cancels Affiliation With BCWIU

The General Executive Board of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters voted unanimously to cancel the Agreement for Affiliation with the Bakery and Confectionery Workers International Union of America, it has been announced by general vice-president Frank E. Fitzsimmons. The vote was taken in a session on October 20.

The Executive Board, in a meeting on October 22, also unanimously voted to cancel the Agreement with the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers International Union regarding the initiation fees of persons becoming members of one or the other organization, according to Fitzsimmons.

A Perspective On U.S. Involvement In Vietnam

(Editor's Note: The following explanation of the United States involvement in Vietnam appeared in a publication of the Vietnam Moratorium Committee, October 31, 1969.)

History

Current hostilities in Vietnam arise directly from events following the close of World War II. For nearly two decades prior to the war, Vietnamese nationalists, dictated in large measure by Ho Chi Minh, has carried on an underground struggle for independence from France. During World War II Ho Chi Minh, as head of the Vietminh, continued as the principal rallying agent for underground factions opposed to both French and Japanese occupation. The United States and Nationalist China recognized Ho as the leader of the nationalist coalition. The United States supplied the Vietminh with arms and supplies and in turn received information on Japanese troop movements.

Because of the outspoken United States opposition to colonialism, the Vietminh and all Vietnamese had reason to expect United States support for their claim to independence following World War II. They had, after all, fought on our side against both Japan and Vichy France.

Potsdam

The Potsdam Agreement provided that Chinese Nationalist troops were to disarm and intern Japanese forces north of the 16th parallel. British troops were to perform the same task in the south.

On September 2, 1945 — following the Japanese collapse — Ho Chi Minh proclaimed from Hanoi the independence of all Vietnam.

Return of Colonial Rule to South Vietnam

British occupation forces, under Major General Douglas Gracey, put their own interpretation on the Potsdam Agreement and proceeded to free and rearm the interned French and Japanese troops. On September 23, 1945, the British allowed 5,000 French paratroopers to depose the Vietminh government in Saigon.

British and Japanese troops supported the French in engagements against Vietnamese units until enough French reinforcements — 50,000 of them — arrived by December of 1945 to re-establish total French domination in the south.

General Douglas A. MacArthur, commenting on the use of Japanese soldiers to re-establish European colonialism in Vietnam, said:

> If there is anything that makes my blood boil, it is to see our allies in Indochina and Java deploying Japanese troops to reconquer the little people we promised to liberate. It is the most ignoble kind of betrayal.

Following difficulties concerning import customs jurisdiction, the French bombarded Haiphong harbor on November 23, 1946, killing 6,000 Vietnamese. Thus, the French-Indochina War began.

Broken Promises

In March, 1946, Ho Chi Minh and the French representative, Jean Sainteny, negotiated the following agreement: France recognized the Republic of Vietnam as a "French State" within the French Union, under Ho Chi Minh, with its capital at Hanoi. In return, Ho Chi Minh agreed to the stationing of French troops in the north with the understanding that they would be withdrawn by 1951. The French agreed to permit a referendum as to whether all of Vietnam would become a unified, independent state with the French Union.

France neither withdrew troops nor held the election. On June 1, 1946, the French recognized a puppet government in South Vietnam.

This obstruction to Vietnamese nationalism resulted in many Vietnamese — whether communist or not — fighting for 8 years, under the banner of the Vietminh, against the French occupation forces.

First American Involvement — August, 1950

The first American military advisors arrived in Vietnam — 35 of them. By 1954, our aid program had totaled 2.8 billion dollars. As the French military collapse accelerated, we underwrote 80 percent of the cost of their war.

Intervention?

President Eisenhower decided against direct intervention to support the French. He realized the application of military power would not resolve a hopeless political situation in Vietnam.

General Matthew B. Ridgeway wrote in his memoirs:

> When the day comes for me to face my Maker and account for my actions, the thing I would be most humbly proud of was the fact that I fought against, and perhaps contributed to preventing, the carrying out of some hare-brained tactical schemes which would have cost the lives of some thousands of men. To that list of tragic accidents that fortunately never happened I would add the Indochina intervention.

The Geneva Conference — Ending the First Indochinese Conflict

The Geneva Conference resulted in two documents. The first, an agreement on the Cessation of Hostilities in Vietnam, was signed by the commanders-in-chief of the People's Army of Vietnam and the French Union Forces in Indo-China; and the second, a Final Declaration of the Geneva Conference, was acceded to by voice by the assembly

The Geneva accords provided for:

1. disengagement of Vietnamese and French troops by withdrawal above and below the 17th parallel,

2. free movement of peoples from one zone to the other, and

3. a free general election to be held by July, 1956, to achieve territorial unity.

In this regard, the Conference noted of the 17th parallel that "the military demarcation line is provisional and should not in any way be interpreted as constituting a political or territorial boundary."

Though the United States expressed reservation about the *Final Declaration,* Under Secretary of State, Walter B. Smith, asserted that "the United States will refrain from the threat of use of force to disturb them . . ."

More Broken Promises

1. The Geneva Agreement called for a national plebiscite in Vietnam by July, 1956, which was never held.

2. Diem knew that were the election to be held, it would be a popularity contest between himself and Ho Chi Minh, and he knew Ho would quite likely win.

3. President Eisenhower noted in his book, *Mandate For Change: The White House Years,* that "had elections been held as of the time of the fighting, possibly 80 percent of the population would have voted for the Communist Ho Chi Minh as their leader, rather than Chief of State, Bao Dai . . ."

Origins of the Insurgency

During the summer of 1955, Ngo Dinh Diem replaced Bao Dai as head of the Republic of Vietnam, and although Ngo Dinh Diem possessed legitimate claims as a Vietnamese nationalist, his Catholic mandarin background and authoritarian inclinations doomed his efforts to establish a viable separate state in South Vietnam.

Diem, by 1957, had taken other actions which made the renewal of revolutionary guerilla warfare both inevitable and successful.

He suppressed all political opposition in the south, not only the Viet Cong, but also those who attempted to criticize him through the regular channels of Parliament and press. His administration drew to a large extent on the Catholic refugees from the north, causing the beginnings of friction with the largely Buddist population of the south.

Throughout history, Vietnam's thousands of villages were traditionally governed by village chiefs and headmen. Diem chose to replace many of these village headmen with appointees of his own from Saigon, causing deep resentment among the villagers so governed.

Election of September 3, 1967

1. At the generals' insistence, the only serious peace candidate, Au Truong Thanh, was ruled off the ballot, and the only nominee even remotely identifiable as a national hero, Major General Duong Van Minh, was refused permission to return to the country.

New York Times, Aug. 7, 1967

2. The government ruled any outright opponents off the ballot by banning candidates considered to be Communists or "neutralists." General Ky branded anyone who opposed the War Cabinet's policies as "traitors and henchmen of the Communists."

3. Press censorship prevailed during the campaign.

4. The constitution in Vietnam, supposedly in effect during the election of Thieu and Ky, guarantees freedom of speech, religion, civil rights, due process, and freedom of expression. Yet, no candidate or newspaper was allowed to attack the Government or members of the government.

5. Regardless of the will of the people, if the military lost the election, they reserved the right to overthrow the winner. Marshel Ky stated on May 13, 1967, "If he is Communist or if he is a neutralist, I am going to fight him militarily. In any democratic country you have the right to disagree with the views of others."

6. On September 16, 1967, *The New Republic* reported: "The Thieu-Ky ticket ended up with less than 35 percent of 83 percent of less than 33 percent of all voting age adults in South Vietnam." The definition of eligible voters excluded more than 67 percent who were labeled "neutralist" or "communist" or who were neither but were living in districts that the Viet Cong controlled.

7. The following year, the then Vice President Nguyen Cao Ky described the September 3 election as a "loss of time and money." He then went on to say, "They have served to install a regime that has nothing in common with the people — a useless corrupt regime."
Interview: *Stern Magazine* (West Germany) March 31, 1968.

Who Are The Viet Cong?

The Viet Cong are overwhelmingly South Vietnamese. It is estimated that about three-fourths are native South Vietnamese, 169,000 out of 222,000, as reported by General Westmoreland in November, 1967.

Aggression From the North?

Troop Strength of 1965 — American 181,000; ARVN 679,000; NLF 230,000.
Department of Defense figures, *Washington Post,* April 14,1967

"When the sharp increase in the American Military effort began in early 1965, it was estimated that only 400 North Vietnamese soldiers were among the enemy forces in the south which totaled 140,000 at that time."
Senator Mike Mansfield (D-Mont), Speech at Yeshiva University, June 16, 1966

Who Are the Casualties?

1. Over 45,000 Americans have been killed and over 255,000 wounded.

2. It is difficult to estimate civilian casualties in South Vietnam because of the long standing custom of including dead civilians in the body count of "enemy" killed in action.

3. 90 to 95 percent of the people we have killed or wounded in South Vietnam have been southerners.

Most of the above was adapted from *The War in Vietnam,* a report prepared by the Senate Republican Policy Committee and described by Senator Everett Dirksen as "a complete, authentic, well documented, historical report . . ."

Members Of Teamsters Local 688 Testify At Air Pollution Hearings

(Continued from Page One)

our son had an asthma attack which lasted a week and required several types of medication. Dust is the allergy impossible to build up an allergen injection to control, since there are so many varieties.

"It is a very helpless situation when your child is hardly able to breathe and you have done everything possible for him. On several occasions, it has been necessary to give him adrenalin and intravenous feedings. I cannot describe to you the agony he, especially, and our family have undergone.

"An improvement would be to move to the suburbs or the county, but we can't afford that. With both of us working we are able to have an air conditioner, which keeps out most of the dust in the summer . . . I can say emphatically that there is never a window open in our house. What happens to the many families living near us who cannot afford a vaporizer or air conditioner to gain at least some relief? As our family doctor explained, not only does this affect asthmatics, but, everyone who lives in the St. Louis Metropolitan area has either a respiratory or sinus problem. . ."

Local 688 Community Action and Political Education Director Jim Pace summarized to the chairman some of the points brought out by the two Local 688 speakers as:

1) The present exaggerated time lag of enforcement of present air pollution controls;

2) The inefficiency and threat to citizen-community health where a stated problem is thrown back and forth from agency to agency without an adequate solution or effective follow-through;

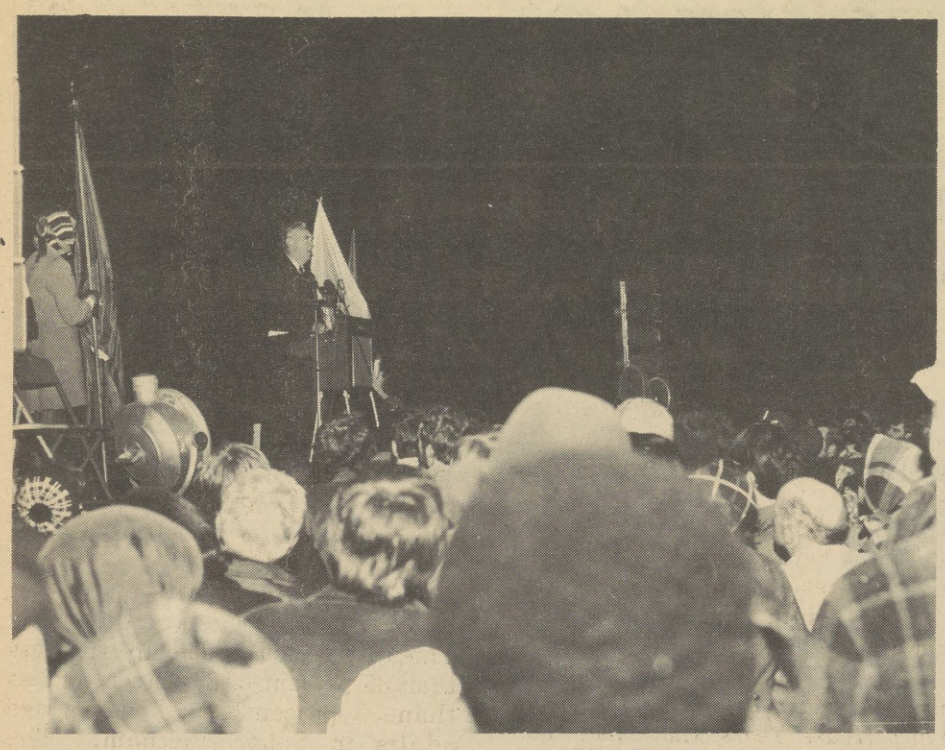
3) The lack of an adequate number of inspectors, especially the state inspectors who presently only respond to citizen pressure without much initiative-taking on behalf of the state;

4) The need for mobilizing community resources to deal with this corporate community problem on a basis proportionate to the present scale of dealing with individual problems;

5) The question as to whether existing air pollution control resources have sufficient strength and coercive power to deal adequately with corporate management strength . . . G.M.C., Monsanto, St. Joseph Lead, etc. . . .

In conclusion Pace said, "One brief observation concerning the "Air Quality Act of 1967" . . . *it is too permissive.* The time span for forceful action against violators is too long. Even when the ultimate stages are reached for the Secretary to act, the wording speaks of "may" rather than "shall," May I ask, "What is the significance of a fine of $100.00 daily to a multimillion dollar corporation?

"The Federal Government cannot do too much in guaranteeing clean air for the future of her citizens — the question is, "Is there the collective will to do so?"



IBT Vice-President Harold J. Gibbons addresses the thousands counted in the Peaceful Majority at the second moratorium on Nov. 13, protesting the Vietnam war. Mrs. Coretta King also addressed the peace lovers under the Arch. Both joined other St. Louisians and people across the nation in Washington, D.C. for the Moratorium Rally.

Representing the peaceful "Majority" regardless of inclement weather conditions, throngs of "Peace" people join together to protest Vietnam War. IBT Head Harold J. Gibbons and Mrs. Coretta King, widow of the late Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., addressed the crowd before the Arch on the riverfront on November 13, marking the second historic moratorium. Many left by bus to join the moratorium in Washington the next day. Mrs. King led this march and rendered a keynote address there.

Members of the committee for the St. Louis Fund raising banquet for the Martin Luther King Memorial Library and Monument pause for guests, Left to right: Senator Jacob Javits, N.Y., Mrs. Martin Luther King, Jr., Mr. Harold J. Gibbons, co-chairman and Mrs. Ferdinand Isserman, representing her husband co-chairman Rabbi Isserman.

Mrs. Correta King listens intensely as IBT head Harold J. Gibbons addresses guests at the first fund raising banquet for the Martin Luther King Library and Monument in Atlanta, Georgia. Other platform dignitaries included (from left) Mrs. Ferdinant Isserman, Senator Jacob Javits, N.Y., and Mrs. Raymond Howard (wife of Sen. Raymond Howard, Mo. (Dem) and Rev. John Nance.

Gibbons, Mrs. King Participate In Moratorium

"There is nothing more disruptive to America than the Vietnam War," Harold J. Gibbons told Moratorium supporters in St. Louis on Friday, November 14. A gathering of some 3,500 St. Louisans united at the foot of the Gateway Arch to hear Gibbons and Mrs. Coretta King present anti-war speeches, and to kick off the second National Moratorium to end the war.

Gibbons, vice-president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and president of Teamsters Joint Council 13, and Mrs. King, widow of the late Dr. Martin Luther King, later joined Senator Jacob Javits, (Rep.) N.Y., at the first fund raising dinner for the Martin Luther King Jr. Foundation in Atlanta. Nonviolent peace, in the tradition of the late Dr. Martin Luther King was the main theme of the dinner.

The citizens attending the St. Louis rally on the Riverfront represented all ages and races. It was not just the youth who turned out in the inclement weather to support the quest for peace in Vietnam. In the bitter cold, windy and snowy outdoors, men women and children gathered to voice dissent to the Administrations policies and to tell Nixon that there were those who felt that the war had gone on too long.

Both Gibbons and Mrs. King joined other St. Louisans the next day to participate in the national peace march in Washington, D.C.

St. Louis Rally

Gibbons told the St. Louis anti-war protestors, "A large and significant section of the American Labor movement, including the two largest unions in the United States, the Teamsters and the United Auto Workers, join in the support of the Moratorium."

Gibbons represented the ALA, which last month passed a resolution endorsing the Moratorium activities.

Mrs. King addressed the peace demonstrators briefly in St. Louis. She said, "When the time comes that men are as willing to die for peace as for war, then only will we have peace."

Speaking of the effects of the War on the domestic front, Gibbons declared, "As long as this war continues, we will continue to neglect the crisis in American cities which is breeding revolution at home."

He went on to say, "There are 20 million Americans who go to bed hungry every night, including millions who daily are literally on the brink of starvation. This is a sad commentary on our sense of priorities."

Washington March

In Washington, Gibbons told some of the 250,000 peace demonstrators, "Because of Vietnam, we are therefore faced more every day with the prospect of government by force, by domination of the military, in contradiction to everything the American tradition of freedom stands for. We are not only intimidated by the propaganda organs of government but by the guns and clubs of National Guardsmen and police.

"This is a moral crisis for America, as well as an economic crisis," Gibbons emphasized.

Mrs. King, one of the featured speakers in Washington stated, "It takes little wisdom to realize that if it was unwise or inept to have gotten into this war in the first place, to stubbornly persist in staying in it becomes stupid and evil."

King Foundation Dinner

Senator Javits presented the keynote address at the $50-plate dinner for the Martin Luther King Foundation. He placed emphasis on the King movement and its tradition of nonviolence, dignity, determination and peaceful perseverance. "Dr. King perceived that, in nonviolence laws had to be tested as to their constitutionality . . ."

Sen. Javits urged that the peace demonstrations in Washington be made without violence. "For the legacy of Martin Luther King is the philosophy of peaceful protest — with which he imbued so many American — which gives beauty, dignity and strength to its disciples," Javits said.

"His tactics are to be emulated not simply because they were lawful and orderly, but for the most American of reasons — they work," Javits declared.

Mrs. King reminded those in attendance at the dinner that her late husband, "was not a dreamer, but he had a dream." Martin Luther King pursued that dream in a nonviolent way, Mrs. King said. "This perhaps is one of the greatest lessons for a nation which is oppressed."

Harold Gibbons, a co-chairman of the King Dinner, served as Master of Ceremonies.

ALA Takes Action At Board Meet

The regular monthly board meeting of the Alliance for Labor Action was held in Washington on November 17, 1969 at the Sheraton Park Hotel.

General Vice President Frank E. Fitzsimmons, Co-Chairman of the Alliance, reported on the organizing activities the Alliance for Labor Action is carrying out in the Atlanta area. Five representation elections have been held and all five were won. More than fifty organizational campaigns are now underway in the Atlanta Metropolitan area.

The Community and Social Action Committee, headed by Co-Chairman Walter Reuther of the Auto Workers and on which Teamster's Vice President Harold J. Gibbons, President of Joint Council 13 serves, founded social action projects in East Los Angeles, St. Louis, Pennsylvania and Newark, New Jersey.

Also heard was a report from Bishop Edwood Crowther, Director of the Alliance for Labor Action's Campus Church Relations Division. He proposed several projects designed to improve relations with American youth and involve them in the work of the Alliance for Labor Action.

HAVE MILK DELIVERED

FRESH DAILY TO YOUR DOOR

Members of Teamsters Local 603 will be happy to provide this service.

Local 618 Signs Contract With Worn Pontiac

Mr. Edwin D. Dorsey, Secy.-Treas. Local 618 announces the signing of a first contract with the Gene Worn Pontiac, Inc. Company, Highway 61-67, Crystal City, Mo., on November 6, 1969. Mr. Carl Gibbs, Bus. Agent, handled the transaction and urges all local friends and members of affiliated Unions to patronize Mr. Worn, his shop and many fine facilities.

Writer Warns Labor, Blacks Must Unite, or Both Will Face Defeat

By PAI Special Correspondent

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., (PAI) — Benjamin Franklin's warning to his comrades of the American Revolution that they would all hang separately if they did not hang together, was given a 1969 version by Michael Harrington, widely known writer on American poverty to the International Labor Press Convention here.

Harrington warned against the polarization of antagonisms between the poor and the ex-poor, the organized and the unorganized and the whites and blacks, reaching the conclusion:

"If labor and Negroes do not get together, both will be defeated," he declared.

In his talk, which wound up the ILPA Convention, Harrington said that the great hope of the future was the unity of American workers and declared that the Labor Press could play a vital role in achieving that unity.

Harrington said that the United States today "has the wrong President, is getting the wrong Supreme Court and next year may get the wrong Congress," at a time when the nation is facing great difficulties which have been accentuated by the Vietnam war.

The writer, whose book "The Other America" shocked the country when it was published, said that it was a mistake to separate the United States into the poor and the rich; that more than half of the American population does not have the "modest but adequate" income set by government standards and that at least a third are badly housed.

As a result, he said, American social legislation should be designed not merely for a segment of the population but for all workers. All Americans, he said, have common goals, and should work together to achieve them.

In this struggle, he declared, "there can be no social progress without the labor movement, which in turn must have the support of all workers."

Harrington also made a plea for greater understanding of the American youth movement, which he said, was not represented by a small radical minority which engaged in violence and defiance of society. Rather, he declared, there were many millions of young Americans in the colleges and universities who were inspired by high motives.

Finally, he declared, organized labor must fight for the "real right to work," that is, jobs for all Americans. He also warned against the "old reactionary" trick of pitting white and Negro workers against each other.

During the course of the convention, Albert Zack, AFL-CIO Public Relations Director, delivered a message for President George Meany who was unable to appear in person because of convention work. Meany, Zack said, had three strong convictions:

1. That never in his career had he seen the trade union movement in better shape than it is today, and
2. That the labor press is vastly improved over what it had been during the past thirty years.
3. That the trade union press must continue its fight in behalf of the labor movement, good government, for tax reforms and against such nominations as that of Judge Clement Haynsworth of South Carolina.

Meany accused the Nixon Administration of supporting the wealthy against middle income workers and made a plea that union members write their Congressmen in support of good legislation and against bad legislation.

While praising the accomplishments of organized labor, the Meany message concluded:

"This is no time to talk about past victories. It is what we have got to achieve tomorrow that is important. In this battle, the trade union press is indispensable."

The ILPA and its member newspaper received a special award from the Muscular Dystrophy Association of America in recognition of outstanding service and assistance in the cause of the association. Ben Handel, Magazine Editor-in-Chief of the New York News, who is a member of the Muscular Dystrophy Board of Directors, made the presentation.

Gibbons Speaks On Behalf Of OASIS Group

Harold Gibbons, Joint Council president, a member of the Board of Directors of the Older Adult Special Issues Society Oasis was on the Charlotte Peters Show October 27th. He appeared with Gilbert Murphy, Director of O.A.S.I.S.

Mr. Gibbons presented Charlotte with a placque expressing appreciation of the Board of Directors of O.A.S.I.S. for her many contributions to O.A.S.I.S. Charlotte was one of the artists who spearheaded the "Gala" at the Fox Theatre sponsored by O.A.S.I.S. in May.

During the broadcast Mr. Gibbons again emphasized the tremendous need for organization of the older adults of the St. Louis metropolitan area. There are over 250,000 persons 65 years of age or older in the St. Louis area, he said, and these persons are largely being ignored by the community because they have no spokesman. Citing O.A.S.I.S. as a good beginning, Mr. Gibbons emphasized the need for older adults to become members of O.A.S.I.S.

The O.A.S.I.S. office reports that the message stimulated a large number of applications for membership, and that membership lists which began last May with a few hundred have now grown to over 3000. Teamsters support of O.A.S.I.S. has continued with a recent gift of $100.00 from Local 618, Edwin D. Dorsey, Secretary-Treasurer, to the supporting funds to the organization.

The O.A.S.I.S. Board of Directors continues to work actively with the problems of the older adult. O.A.S.I.S. is the local sponsor for the Senior Aides Program which employes 62 older adults on a part-time basis so that they may supplement their poverty level income.

The space for the office is contributed by Council Plaza Development Corporation. This is one of the many contributions made by the Teamsters to the St. Louis community.

OASIS is urgently in need of funds to maintain the fine program it has established for our very important senior citizens in the St. Louis Community. For more information on OASIS call Je. 1-3530.

James Hoffa Scholarship Deadline Is Nov. 30

The James R. Hoffa Scholarship Fund provides eight scholarships, two per Area Conference, to the sons and daughters of Teamster members, for use in pursuing an undergraduate degree at an accredited college or university of the recipient's choice. Each scholarship is for a period of four years at the rate of $1,500 per year, totaling $6,000 per student. Recipients are selected on the basis of scholastic achievement, personal qualifications and financial need, by a committee of people experienced in the field of higher education.

Applicants to the current program must be graduating from high school during the 1969-70 academic year. They must also be the son or daughter of a Teamster member who has not been suspended from membership in his Local Union for at least 12 consecutive months prior to November 30, 1969. Sons and daughter of retired and deceased members are also eligible to apply provided that the surviving spouse has not remarried.

Individuals who have a Teamster member as a legal guardian may apply; however, legal proof of financial dependency must be sworn to on the application. Sons and daughters of members who have deposited withdrawal cards within the 12 months preceding Nov. 30, 1969 are eligible if the member was not suspended from membership for the twelve months prior to his withdrawal as well as during the period since his return.

High school students who are affiliated with the Union, but whose parents are not, are ineligible to apply. Dependents of International and subordinate organization officers and employees are not eligible to apply. Also, the sons and daughters of members who are on withdrawal but who have not retired, are ineligible.

Additional information may be obtained directly from the JAMES R. HOFFA SCHOLARSHIP FUND, 25 Louisiana Ave., Washington, D.C. 20001. Applications must be received no later than November 30, 1969.

LAMP Continues To Improve Labor-Management Climate

Labor-management relations in the St. Louis bi-state area are improving at a greater pace than is commonly recognized both locally and nationally, Lou Luth, general chairman of LAMP, the Labor and Management Plan Committee of the Regional Industrial Development Corporation and president of Fred M. Luth & Sons said. Luth made the statement at the annual meeting of RIDC on November 14. RIDC formed LAMP two years ago to improve the labor-management climate in the bi-state region and to promote it nationally.

Luth noted that a number of events have occured locally which make this point evident.

For example, he said, in the St. Louis bi-state region, 22 building trades contracts have now been signed, more than any other metropolitan area in the country.

Of these settlements, some 45 percent are four years or longer, while the national average of four and five-year contracts is only eight percent. "These long term agreements mean greater labor stability in the future," Luth said, "and more importantly, it indicates a greater realization by both labor and management that cooperation is the name of the game."

Luth paid tribute to E. E. Gene Walla, president of Teamsters Local 682 and outgoing LAMP chairman. Luth stated," Gene has given many hours of his time during this past year to make LAMP an effective organization. His personal contribution cannot be measured." Wall will continue to serve in the capacity of vice-chairman.

The St. Louis region has also proposed its own solution to the problem of minority workers in unions. Through the St. Louis Plan, developed by local contractors and already accepted by several unions, there is a good chance that a local alternative to a federally imposed solution to the problem will be developed.

In addition, Luth pointed out that the building trades in Illinois, at the request of LAMP, have reaffirmed their pledges to avoid work stoppages due to jurisdictional disputes. St. Louis building trades are also working in that direction.

LAMP itself has made a direct contribution to bettering labor-management relations. Luth stated, although its activities are not well known because it works in the background rather than in the limelight. LAMP has aided in helping resolve nine labor-management disputes, bringing to 19 the number of firms LAMP has successfully offered its services.

Both labor and management also contributed to a special LAMP - RIDC public relations-advertising campaign to improve the regions image in conjunction with a task force trip to philadelphia to promote the St. Louis region.

"The St. Louis region again has stepped ahe- of the crowd in proposing its ov n solution to solving the problem of minority workers in unions" according to Luth. The St. Louis Plan, developed by concerned contractors and already implemented by several unions, is far ahead of the Philadelphia Plan so many of you have heard about," Luth emphasized. "Still in the development stage, the outlook is now favorable that we will develop locally an alternative to a federally imposed solution to this critical local problem. The people who have been in the forefront in these accomplishments are now represented on the LAMP committee," Luth stated.

Luth said that LAMP, "is still involved in delicate situations which go to the core of some of our biggest community problems. An example, is the Illinois State Highway Fund freeze, although prudence forbids offering more detail here." He concluded that LAMP has a long way to go, but has already, "received the cooperation of many union and management groups as well as public officials from the federal to the local level in its efforts to make the true image of our region known nationally."

Operation Equality Offers Housing Credit Counseling

Operation Equality of the St. Louis Urban League has been approved by the Department of Housing and Urban Development for Credit Assistance and Counseling for Low and Moderate Income Home Purchasers.

The announcement was made by Michael L. Galli, Director of the St. Louis field office of the Federal Housing Administration.

The counseling program, Section 237 of the National Housing Act, will enable lower income families with poor credit history to qualify for a FHA insured mortgage loan. Families with irregular income patterns will also be assisted in this counseling program.

The agreement, signed by HUD and the Urban League, calls for budget, debt and related family counseling for families, who fail to qualify for a FHA insured loan under traditional mortgage credit criteria.

"Through this counseling program, Operation Equality will be able to recommend to FH that these families be approved or mortgage insurance," Mrs. Carrie E. Bash, Director of Operation Equality, said "Recommendations will be made for families who have a reasonable chance of maintaining payments on the mortgage."

St. Louis is one of 18 cities participating in this new program. Miss Kathy Houston of the Operation Equality staff will direct 237 activities.

A prospective purchaser may apply for Credit Counseling through FHA, brokers, lenders, non-profit sponsors of low-income housing and at the Operation Equality office, 4710 Delmar. (Telephone: 367-5644)

Credit Union Annual Meeting

Treasurer Max Voras addresses Teamster Joint Council 13 credit union members at the annual meeting a few weeks ago. Numerous gifts were provided lucky members, as well as entertainment and refreshments for all.

Disillusioned on October 28, original date set for strike ending, rent strike leaders, preceded by Gibbons (not shown), make massive exodus from Mayor's office, pending written resignation of the fifth member of the previous board of commissioner of housing. This document was made available to the CAH shortly thereafter.

Discussing the end of the long journey with Joint Council 13 Pres. Harold Gibbons . . . Strike leaders Mrs. Jean King (left) and The Rev. Buck Jones go over last minute details ending the public housing 9-month-rent strike. Said Mrs. King, "The ending of the strike is only the beginning . . ."

Another historic moment in the long, drawn out rent strike which ended October 29, five new commissioners for public housing seriously take their oaths, left to right: Mrs. Thelma Green, Frank Boykins, Sr., Mr. Clarence Swarm, Rev. Donald Register, and Rev. Carl Dudley.

Housing Alliance Brought Needed Aid To Strikers

The St. Louis Civic Alliance for Housing, a unique enterprise to help solve the public housing crisis in the St. Louis area, has ended the nine-month rent strike and taken steps towards bringing decent living conditions to the poor.

The 90-man housing coalition, headed by Harold J. Gibbons, president of Teamsters Joint Council 13, is composed of leading business, religious, labor and educational citizens in the community, as well as representatives of the tenants.

The main direction of the coalition is to alleviate the ills of public housing and create a dignified way of life for public housing tenants, Gibbons said. The Alliance will assure substantial improvement in the physical and environmental conditions, greater tenant participation in the control of the projects, direct supervision of the Housing Authority by the Coalition, removal of public housing affairs from the political arena, improve relations with Federal Authority that would lead to the release of modernization funds and increase in security and the sense of community living for residents of low-cost housing.

History of Rent Strike

The St. Louis rent strike began in February, 1969, after a rent increase which shattered already small welfare budgets. In some cases, the increase brought the rent up to as much as 75 percent of a household budget.

In addition, housing conditions were unlivable. The Housing Authority could not finance proper management of the buildings, and the projects continued to decay. Tenants had no voice in the operation of the projects, and their pleas for improvements went unheard.

The rent increases were the last straw. Tenants organized to be heard through the most meaningful tool they had, their rents. The rents of increasing numbers of tenants were withheld during the nine-month strike.

Gibbons' Involvement

The Housing Authority, the Mayor and the rent strikers found themselves at an impasse. Neither party was able to provide the answers or the solution.

On June 13, Mayor A. J. Cervantes called on Harold Gibbons to head a fund-raising committee to help end the strike. Gibbons felt that the fund-raising along could not solve what he saw as a much deeper problem.

Gibbons began a series of staff meetings to evaluate the situation.

In August, rent strike leaders met with Gibbons to seek his leadership and direction in an effort to end the strike. During the ensuing months, Gibbons and his staff, in consultation with Kenneth Worley, Regional Director of the United Auto Workers, participated in lengthy meetings with the rent strikers and representatives of the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Formation of the Coalition

Through these meetings, an agreement was negotiated, including a rent formula based on 25 percent of a household income less deductions. Gibbons inaugurated a "coalition" approach to the settlement of the strike and supervision of needed revisions in the public housing projects in the City.

On October 10, proposed members of the coalition met, and adopted the name, St. Louis Civic Alliance for Housing.

Rougher Roads

In approach to the end of the rent strike and the solution of unlivable public housing, representatives of the coalition began meeting with the Mayor's office to negotiate a final settlement.

When agreement had been met on the conditions presented by the strikers to the Mayor, October 28 was designated as the date to officially end the strike and sign the agreement.

The agreement incorporated a section which called for the resignation of all present Housing Commissioners, and the appointment of five new Commissioners.

In the final hour on October 28, when members of the coalition together with strikers met in Mayor Cervantes office to view the signing of the historic agreement to end the strike, it became known that one of the former Commissioners had failed to sign his resignation.

The agreement could not be signed. Members of the coalition and strikers left the Mayor's office en force as a sign of final protest and disillusionment.

That evening the Commissioner's signed resignation was received, and the following day, October 29, the City of St. Louis saw the end of a long, hard rent strike. The voices of the voiceless had been heard.

Housing Alliance Changes Density-Key Housing Environmental Factor

(Continued from Page One)

of members of the Alliance and supported by a technician, an advisor, and outside resource persons.

He also said that wherever applicable, advisors to the task force committees will be representatives of the Tenant Affairs Board (TAB). The nine-member TAB, who represent residents in public housing projects, will receive $6,000 annually from the Civic Alliance. The TAB positions will be full-time employment.

In specialized and technical areas of the task force committees, paid consultants will be brought in and paid for by the Alliance to the extent that they cannot be paid for by the Housing Authority.

According to Gibbons, technicians will generally come from the staffs of the Teamsters Union, the United Auto Workers Union, and other organizations who are willing to make such personnel available at no cost to the Alliance in an effort to minimize the financial burden of the Alliance.

Task force committees which will begin work immediately are the following, Gibbons said:

Review of Housing Authority operations; social goals; audit of rent strike funds; maintenance costs, procedures and controls; tenant involvement; liaison with city of St. Louis; security measures; Tenant Affairs Board; public relations; insurance review; utility costs; labor contracts; and Housing Authority staff review.

Other task force committees which will begin work in the near future, he said, are: modernizations program; tenants community association; grants and loans; legal process; new public housing units; employment committee, and back rent collections.

The Board of Commissioners of the Housing Authority will be asked to approve the task force committee concept and to approve whatever measures are necessary to expedite committee work, Gibbons said.

"Our immediate task is for the staff, technicians and task forces of the Alliance along with the Tenant Affairs Board, to get to work to clearly determine all the problems and ascertain the best ways to turn conditions in public housing onto the road upward."

(Continued from Page 2)

density rate by coralling the most dispossessed and poverty-strickened part of the urban population within the confines of this limited space we are given the prime substances of a massive environmental problem in urban living.

In the city as a whole approximately 56.4 persons per net acre is the population density rate, but at Pruitt, it is 2,166 persons per acre, and at the Igoe project it moves up slightly to 2,174 persons per net acre. The net residential density rate for the city as a whole is 19.8 dwelling units per net acre. But at the Pruitt project, the dwelling units per net acre sky-rockets to 542.5, and at the Igoe project it is pegged at 540.

However, the net density rates at Carr Square and Clinton Peabody projects are somewhat more humane and livable. Net population density at these two projects are 415.6 and 383.8 respectively and residential density is only five times greater than the city-wide rate.

The most recent public housing development @ the Arthur Bluemeyer Homes — constitute something of an example of public policy enlightment in the area of public housing. It not only represents the greatest gross acreage of any public housing project in the city with 33.9 acres, but also a substantial net acreage with 5.4 acres devoted to residential development. Here the population density is far below Pruitt or Igoe with 738.8 persons per net acre, and a net residential density of 215.1 dwelling units per net acre.

These several examples represent the worst and the best in terms of public housing residential and population density. In all cases, however, land usage is geared to extreme intensification.

The total public housing picture is one in which 30,303 persons are crowded in 8,056 dwelling units occupying 29.6 acres of land. This reflects an overall residential density in public housing of 271.6 dwelling units per net acre as compared with 19.8 for the city as a whole. Furthermore, it shows an overall population density in public housing of 1,020.9 persons per net acre as compared with 56.4 persons for the city as a whole.

Local 682 Officers Re-elected To Posts

The members of Teamsters Local 682 re-elected by acclamation all incumbent officers of the Local on Wednesday, November 5, 1969, it has been announced by president E. E. (Gene) Walla.

Re-elected to serve additional three year terms are: Walla, president; Joseph Bufalo, secretary-treasurer; Robert Sansone, recording secretary; Carl A. (Red) Stahl, vice-president; and the three trustees — Ray Snelling, Benjamin Bond and Anthony Parrino.

HAVE MILK DELIVERED

FRESH DAILY TO YOUR DOOR

Members of Teamsters Local 603 will be happy to provide this service.

NUMBER OF HOUSING UNITS BY TYPE OF STRUCTURE CITY OF ST. LOUIS—1960

Type of Structure	Number of Housing Units	Percent of Housing Units	Cumulative Percentage
One Family	92,637	35.2%	35.2%
Two Family	67,419	25.6	60.8
Three and Four Family	52,600	20.0	80.8
Five to Nine Family	20,961	8.0	88.8
Ten or More Family	29,361	11.2	100.0
Total	262,978	100.0%	

Source: U. S. Census

Missouri Teamster Editorials

AGNEW'S FOLLY

In the last few weeks, Americans across the country have been besieged by the presence of one Spiro T. Agnew, vice-president of these United States. As a vice-president, he has set precedence in making his voice heard. And the folly that comes forth is a cause for consternation of thinking people everywhere.

Spiro Agnew is slowly emerging as one of the deadliest weapons of the Nixon Administration. He is not a character one can be passive about. While all the "ideological eunuchs" and "effete snobs" tremble to think of a man of his worth holding the power of his position, it seems the Southern segregationists, right wing conservatives and big businesses everywhere are thriving on his every word.

What does Spiro T. Agnew really believe in and stand for? As vice-president, he unfortunately stands for the philosophy of the Nixon Administration. His role calls for him to say anything Nixon wants to say but does not dare to say. In this role he excells.

Agnew has blatantly voiced his disapproval of those peacefully demonstrating for peace in Vietnam. He is against, "busing those (Southern) children to other neighborhoods simply to achieve an integrated status of a larger geographical entity." He discredits intellectuals, and generally hangs a black cloud over any form of dissent.

His most recent attack of the validity of television broadcasters has brought him even more spectacularly into the limelight of foolish men.

Precipitated by the controversial anaylsis following President's Nixon address to the nation on the status of the Vietnam War, Agnew received prime television time for rebuttal. He complained that the President's "words and policies were subjected to instant anaylsis and querulous criticism," before the American public had an opportunity to absorb and interpret for themselves.

In spite of Agnew's accusations of a biased press, Nixon's "Silent Majority" remained steadfast and intact according to Administration reports.

The vice-presidents proposal that newsmen ought to reflect majority opinion betrays the very essence of what Americans have cherished as "Free Press." From all appearances, Agnew is taking a back-road to censorship of the news media.

Neither Nixon or Agnew have ever been able to establish a real understanding with the press of the country. Nixon's incompatibility dates far back. Agnew found the press unsympathetic during last year's campaign, and has continued to be the fall guy for many ridiculing punches. Both have what might be considered personal reasons for wanting to squelch the press. Neither men, however, are authoritative enough in this area to justifiability qualify for judging coverage, except on a personal basis.

We are not intimating that television is infallible. We reject, however, criticism and threats to the news media because it does not comform as spokesman for government policies. It is especially alarming when it comes from those men who hold its destiny in their hands.

LOVE ONE ANOTHER

The Vietnam Moratorium March on Washington composed of some 250,000 American citizens who believe the President's policies in Vietnam are wrong, again this month did not achieve an effect on Richard Nixon.

Nixon insists on listening to a "Silent Majority" while a great "minority" cannot be heard.

The anti-war demonstrations were especially significant because of the peaceful conduct of the greatest majority of the demonstrators. The March Against Death, a procession of 40,000 Americans wearing names of men who have been killed in Vietnam and carrying candles to the Capital, was perhaps the most moving mass performance ever to be seen.

Reverend William Sloane Coffin of Yale, a leading anti-war protestor, exemplified the feelings of the demonstration. "I hope," he said, "the silent majority will be impressed by this very silent minority of 40,000 American dead."

It was a time of mourning — not only the loss of so many young men in a War we cannot believe in, but for the inability of so many true Americans who have the courage to contradict the Administration and who are not given equal time.

The Nixon Administration used every tactic to disrupt the ensuance of a peaceful demonstration. By calling in the National Guard and the military, they encouraged and challenged violence. Perhaps they were successful in discouraging some of the less valiant from coming to Washington. Yet, there were one quarter million Americans who came from all parts of the country to try to tell Nixon, "We want out of Vietnam, NOW."

The few splinter groups that disrupted the nonviolent serenity of the March represented far more revolutionary elements than those who planned it. The New Mobe, the New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, still delivered their message, an immediate end to the War, and made good on their commitment to peaceful protest.

The real message of the Moratorium is sometimes camouflaged. What the peace demonstrators are demanding is not only an end to the war, but a beginning of social justice at home. A chance to love one another, and have trust in one another. To rid ourselves of the ills which plague our cities, and the decay which infiltrates into our society by virtue of hate and war.

INTER-FAITH RULE

An arbitrator was recently faced with an unusual problem, reports labor lawyer Ernest Fleischman. A worker in a factory was fired for taking off not only all Catholic holidays, but Jewish ones as well. When his union brought the case to arbitration, he pointed out that the contract said that workers "should enjoy all religious holidays," and, he added, "I sure enjoy them all." Believe it or not, the arbitrator ruled in his favor — but the contract was rewritten when it came up for renewal.

'And I Used to Wear No Man's Collar!'

Air, Water Pollution Hearings Tell 'Danger'

"No one should be allowed to use the atmosphere for a garbage dump," stated Dr. David M. Gates, Director of Missouri Botanical Gardens and air pollution expert.

Citizens paraded around in surgical masks, carrying signs of protest and giving verbal testimonies at the Senate Hearing on Air Pollution, a one-day session at Kiel Auditorium on October 27.

The session which began at 9:00 A.M. included a roster of speakers, in addition to testimonies, which included the chairmanship of Sen. Thomas Eagleton (Dem.). Eagleton told the jammed crowd in the assembly hall, "Man must pay the price for clean healthy environment. It's going to cost the taxpayers." Eagleton called the hearing on air and water pollution. He was fortunate to get a picture of one of the areas worst problems as he toured Belleville the Sunday prior to the hearings. Residents complained about odors from the surrounding companies, as well as water and air pollution. Dust was deposited on homes and automobiles and other objects as clearly as "the nose on one's face" an observer related.

Teamster Local 688 members and Tandy Area Council residents joined in the peaceful picket lines erected around Kiel auditorium the entirety of the hearings.

Dr. David M. Gates, Director of Missouri Botanical Gardens and air pollution expert said at the hearings, "Because of the sloping topography of St. Louis, polutants center toward river basin. Some of the nicest days are the most polluted. Need for a clean rapid transit system, preferably underground is a dire necessity. In the 1890's people were bothered by garbage in the streets. We have the same decay overhead." All speakers came to the same conclusion it was a dangerous situation. One termed the situation at another meeting "deadly."

Gates also revealed that 100 miles away from Los Angeles it has been found that the air is killing pine trees.

"The Plants we need the most in order to eat are the most sensitive. Distribution of the contributors to air pollution vary from city to city. For the most part they are autos and industry . . ."

According to Dr. S. David Rockoff, Professor of Radiology, member of Lung Specialists of St. Louis on Air Pollution, "Air Pollution in St. Louis region contributes significantly to health. Cancer and cardio vascular diseases are aggravated by and linked to air pollution.

"Greater emphasis must be placed on emission standards. There should be uniform federal and local jurisdiction. For example, much of St. Louis' pollution problem comes from East St. Louis. Monopolies which are great contributors are often located across the state line."

It was determined from the hearings that the initial appropriation of funds by the Missouri Legislature are not sufficient for matching federal funds. The hearings in the final analysis called for rapid adoption of national standards.

St. Louis Mayor A. J. Cervantes in his testimony before the senate stated, "The use of emergency alert powers is not the way to fight air pollution. This can only be done with strong local laws, day-to-day enforcement and a strong follow-up on the sources of pollution.

"The way to clean up the air is to reduce the volume of emissions of smoke, gases and particulate matter into the air. It is as simple as that . . . the time has come for action."

Contrary to popular opinion we are not sitting idly by while the air which we breathe becomes increasingly defiled.

Steps are being taken to combat polluted air but the effort, in relation to the problem, is so feeble that it merely seems that we are doing nothing.

Programs are now in effect on Federal, state and local levels but time and the tide of pollutants have fouled our atmosphere to such a point that the problem is literally out of control.

The U.S. Public Health Service measures the severity of pollution on the basis of eight factors, chief among which are automobile and industrial waste.

According to the latest data (1967) from the Public Health Service, large, urban centers are hardest hit by air pollution — New York, Chicago, Los Angeles, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Newark and Detroit.

Washington, D.C., which has comparatively little industry, however, is among the cities in the high-pollution category. This, inevitably, points a finger at emissions of hydrocarbons, carbon monoxide and oxides of nitrogen from internal combustion engines.

Our inability to bring these emissions under control provides us with some deeper insight into just why and how we are losing the fight for clean air.

A strong, positive step was taken in the 90th Congress with the passage of the Air Quality Act of 1967. A sum of $428 million for Federal air pollution control efforts was authorized — far less than appropriated. However, since 1967 most of the activities have been downhill.

Back in 1962 Congress appropriated only $8.8 million for air pollution control.

In fiscal 1968 Congress authorized $74 million for regular pollution control and an additional $35 million for research and development on car fumes. The National Air Pollution Congrol Administration was appropriated only $64 million.

The total authorized in 1969 was $185 million but only $88 million was provided.

However, in fiscal 1970 — with the section on research having expired — only $134 million was authorized and Congress has not even acted on this.

In addition, the Bureau of the Budget has been cutting the agency back. Today it has less people and less money to work with.

"This agency can do so much if properly funded," one official said. "It's a crime that with the crisis in air pollution that cuts should be made here."

CAVIL-CADE

BY LES FINNEGAN

IN BALTIMORE, MD., can you be a cop and nudist, too? Thta's the question Baltimore unions are pondering in the case of a qualified man who has fought for two years to get any explanation from the police force as to why he has been turned down. The American Civil Liberties Union believes the reason — which the city government won't admit — is that the man admits he is a practicing nudist.

IN WASHINGTON, D.C. Vice-President Agnew put his foot in his mouth again as he tried to quote Patrick Henry's "Give me liberty or give me death." Agnew's version, in a speech to government employees, weirdly became "Give me liberty or give me economy."

IN DETROIT, MICH., collegiate basketball players just might be following the path of pro-basketball players toward unionization. University of Detroit varsity players organized themselves into a temporary union for an hour-and-a-half grievance session with new coach Jim Harding. Their chief grievance: "extremely severe" practice sessions. The coach's side: "They're all very, very average players; they have to work extra hard to win."

IN LONDON, ENGLAND, British union leaders in the past have complained about the "Americanization" of English unions, especially such terms as "wildcat strikes." Finally British unionists think they have come up with their own definitions. Chief one is "Lightening strikes" which the union of British Broadcasting Corp. (Government owned and operated) decided upon to win a new contract. A meeting of 3000 BBC TV union technicians voted for the new technique and in typically British fashion explained it this way: "Lightning strikes are the most effective measures we can take against the BBC because it gives them no time to organize strike-busting action. It might not be a nice gentlemanly way to fight but it is the only way to fight."

IN PATTERSON, N. J., and other cities, trade unions participated in the Oct. 15 Vietnam Moratorium marches and rallies. Probably the most unusual group in Paterson comprised workers at the Life Manufacturing Co., who used their lunch break to join peace marchers at City Hall. Life Manufacturing Co. makes bulletproof vests.

IN WASHINGTON, D.C., the ways of Congress are wondrous and beyond understanding. As part of an economy drive the U.S. Senate slashed the salary of its Chaplain from $17,000 to $10,000-a-year. In the very same bill it appropriated $8,000-a-year for a secretary of the Chaplain.

IN NEW YORK CITY, if you've wondered about those authentic labor press reports about millionaires and multi-millionaires getting away with paying no Federal income taxes, well don't doubt it at all. The millionaire industrialists and businessmen do the same thing to the 50 state governments that they do to the U.S. Treasury. For example, the Wall Street Journal admitted that 320 New Yorkers made more than $25,000-a-year but did not pay a penny of state income tax. Nineteen New York businessmen raked in $200,000-a-year but by one means or another completely evaded any income tax payment.

IN CHICAGO, unionists learned first-hand that bosses become ruthless not only when they deal with workers but with each other. Samuel P. Sharfman, president of the National Retail Chain, Community Discount Centers, learned that he had been fired from his $65,000-a-year job by reading the newspapers. No courtesy of a firing notice, and no severance pay such as his union employees receive.

IN WASHINGTON, D.C., last year at this time President, then candidate Richard Nixon sent letters to all government employee unions promising support for their proposals for pay raises and fringe benefits. Last week President Nixon made it clear that he will veto the bill which does exactly that; already approved by the House of Representatives.

America's Bewildering Entanglements

BY LEWIS HODGINS

"U.S. troops are fighting one war in Vietnam, protecting a precarious truce in Korea and coming perilously close to military involvement in half a dozen other countries. Never in the history of mankind has one nation involved itself so completely with the destinies of other nations . . .

"The United States is committed by eight security treaties to defend with its armed forces 42 nations . . . Our treaty and troop commitments may already have carried us past the point of no return . . .

"From the balmy beaches of Trinidad to the desolate glaciers of Iceland, from the cork forests of Portugal to the ornate temples of Thailand, the U.S. is bound by treaty to throw its might behind democracies and dictatorships alike . . . Truly the sun never sets on America's bewildering military entanglements . . .

"Where no treaties exist . . . the powers in the Pentagon have produced secret 'contingency plans,' which call for American boys to rush to the rescue . . . Counting all our military missions, we have a military presence in 68 foreign countries." ("Too Many Troops in Too Many Places?" by Jack Anderson, Parade Magazine, September 28, 1969).

Ranging alphabetically across the earth, from the Azores to the Virgin Islands, on the high seas and on all continents, in the remotest regions of the globe, we have spread our military power to the soil of 33 nations to the tune of over a million troops stationed abroad in 402 major and 1927 minor military installations.

As of September 1, 1969, there were nearly 3.5 million men and women serving in our armed forces. Of the one million two hundred thousand stationed overseas, 537,000 troops were in Vietnam, 56,000 men in Korea, 47,000 in Thailand, 45,000 in Okinawa, 30,000 in the Phillipines, 40,000 in Japan, 24,000 in Latin America, 316,000 in Western Europe.

In West Germany alone we have 132 major bases or installations; in Japan we have forty-two. So it is significant to note that West Germany and Japan, with the United States and Russia, are two of the top four among the industrial giants of the world.

Yet West Germany and Japan, our deadliest enemies in World War II, are flourishing a booming, unprecedented economic prosperity, with no sizable military commitment to their own national defense. Moreover, they are not at war with any country and are relatively free from threats of war.

This is tragically ironic when we face up to the fact that America provides the military protection for these two industrial juggernauts that are next door to and face to face with the mightiest forces in the Communist world. But it is undeniable that West Germany and Japan rejoice and prosper in a non-war economy, seemingly unworried, while the hard-pressed American taxpayer provides the protecting American troops and foots the bill.

More than three years ago Marquis Childs, who was then Chief Washington Correspondent of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, wrote in that paper's Everyday Magazine:

"Under the treaty with Japan, signed June 22, 1960, America is pledged to Japan's defense. Following American occupation at the end of World War II, the Japanese agreed to hold their military budget to scarcely more than enough to provide an internal security force. This has been an important factor in Japan's booming prosperity." (St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Everyday Magazine, May 27, 1966)

Last July, when Merriman Smith of United Press International interviewed Cyrus Eaton in Cleveland, Ohio, the famous industrialist replied with a penetrating question: "Did it ever occur to you that the two strongest currencies in the world today are those of countries investing little or nothing in arms — West Germany and Japan?"

Such indisputable facts ought to make us recoil with consternation at the colossal folly and the insidious idiocy of United States foreign policy which flaunts the wings of the American eagle in every nation's face, ships hundreds of thousands of our country's youth to the slaughter pits of Southeast Asia, and blows well over 100 billion American tax dollars to support one of the most murderous, oppressive dictatorships that ever infested the earth — the degenerate, thieving military junta in South Vietnam personified by those two little war criminals, Thieu and Ky, who, in the 1950's deserted their country and fought with the French against their own people.

The once benevolent and friendly Uncle Sam has now been reduced to the sad caricature of an Uncle Sucker for every political punk that roams the earth.

As to our dangerous military presence in so many nations, there is the explosive possibility of at least 30 potential Vietnams where we might fly to the rescue with the same stupidity that has us strangled now in the most unpopular war in American history.

A startling case in point is Franco's fascist Spain. Last year Gen. Earle Wheeler, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff in the Pentagon, had this to say in a memorandum: "The presence of American armed forces in Spain constitutes a more significant guarantee to Spain than would a written agreement."

But that didn't prevent fascist Franco from demanding $50 million worth of arms for a two year extension of U.S. base rights.

An even more disturbing factor in our strange alliance with that fascist country is the widespread report that U.S. troops recently participated in war games in Spain. Columnist Jack Anderson (Parade Magazine, Sept. 28, 1969) pointed up our military involvement in the oppressive politics of that dictator nation when he reported:

"During exercises called Pathfinder Express I and II, American troops flew from Germany and parachuted into northern Spain in a simulation of what could take place should the Franco dictatorship be threatened from within."

What incredible reversals of American foreign policy this war-torn century has wrought! We who profess to wear the mantle of human freedom, while marching to the martial refrain of long discredited cold war slogans

(Continued on Page 13)

Freedom's Press Always Lonely and Poor

By Carl Leathwood

In Washington a little newspaper called *I. F. Stone's Weekly* carried this item in the issue of Oct. 30:

It Won't Be Long Now

Here are the official pentagon figures for the number of troops in Vietnam for the last 6 weeks:

Aug. 31	509,800
Sept. 4	509,600
Sept. 11	508,000
Sept. 18	510,200
Sept. 25	511,500
Oct. 2	509,600
Net withdrawal in six weeks	200

At this rate we would withdraw 1,732 men every 12 months and be out of Vietnam in 294 years.

* * *

P.S. Lest our little joke seems too far out, the Townsend Hoopes article in the *Atlantic Monthly* for October serves as a reminder that we had 510,000 men in Vietnam at the end of February, 1968, when the Tet offensive led to Johnson's agonizing shift of policy. That is a net change of only 400 in 19 months! The Hoopes revelations on how Johnson's mind was changed are must reading. The greatest single contribution was by Dean Acheson, on whom Johnson relied as a hawk and veteran warrior. "With all due respect, Mr. President," he told Johnson, "the Joint Chiefs of Staff don't know what they're talking about." There is no reason to think they have changed.

In other words, the publicity splashes about big withdrawals was just a publicity gimmick. Withdrawals have been made ever since the war started as the tours of duty ended. Replacements have been going on too, but now the publicity has been given to the withdrawals and not the replacements.

So why be surprised? Nixon has been a public figure for 20 years, and is chiefly noted as a political con man and character assassin. Remember that nickname Tricky Dicky? Remember his weepy speech about his dog Chequers when he was caught in some funny business? Many men have hidden behind a woman's skirts when the going got rough, but he was the first to hide under a dog's collar.

The war may be phased out in some way. Maybe the heat is getting stronger. The protest marchers have shaken up Washington. The anti-war senators are giving the White House trouble. Big businessmen are said to be quietly putting the pressure on Nixon, since they see what the war is doing to the country.

But the Pentagon will fight against peace to the last, backed by the plane and ammo companies, and senators like Goldwater and the infamous Tower of Texas. That 1,500,000 man South Vietnamese army needs several hundred thousand American soldiers to protect it from the 150,000 Viet Cong and the 90,000 North Vietnam expeditionary force. (Official intelligence figures.) There is suspicion that the so-called South Vietnamese "army" is really a camouflaged WPA project.

So it goes (stealing a phrase made famous by the American novelist, Kurt Vonnegut, Jr.).

The people of America owe a great deal to small newspapers like *I. F. Stone's Weekly*. Stone's specialty is the Pentagon and he has been in the hair of the Joint Chiefs of Staff for years. But there is not a public figure in Washington with a higher reputation for integrity, courage and judgment. Even his enemies respect him

(Continued on Page 10)

Are We 'Once An Adult, Then Twice A Child'?

(Reprint from Missouri Teamster, July 12, 1968)

By Lilyann Mitchell

Of the many Bible verses, parables and other fables my grandmother read to me during my childhood, the parable I least understood read similar to, "Once an Adult, then twice a child." I cannot remember the exact origin of her reading, yet as I grow older this parable becomes more meaningful to me.

If one could take the liberty of assuming that two childhood life spans could be lived in succession before reaching the adult stage, I am hopeful America's Pioneering Days would be considered the first childhood of our country. Looking back at our nation's history of immature thinking, radical acts, futile inferiorities and superiorities, and numerous injustices, it gives me no other alternative than to hope that we have outgrown our second childhood, to the extent that our garments are bursting loose from the seams.

Finally, with a desire to continuously expand and reach a peaceful existence, it seems only natural that we would want to put an end to this shameful second childhood. To thrust forward into a new era of productive thinking along a straight path, to bury old thoughts and warped ideas and accept our fellow men as equals and brothers. We should thrust our whole being into making use of the bountiful resources of our land, such as rich pastures, fertile soil and overflowing oil wells. These are part of our country's rich heritage, to be developed as benefits reaped by all men.

In this second childhood, our adults are confused and contradictory in their teachings to our youth. To those seeking an answer to this dilemma we face today, I say, "Why not put old thoughts and old ideas behind us. Let us grow up together. Stop thinking about bricks and mortar and start thinking about human beings. Stop paying unwelcome visits into other countries, servicing their wars and treading needlessly upon their land. Why not combine all our energies and efforts into salvaging the disheveled pieces of our hatred-turn country and work toward a fruitful survival?

In answer to the question, millions of frustrated, fearful and tired Americans ask today, "What now, America?" I say again, "Let's grow up, America." It would be a pity to come to the end of our journey only to discover, too late, that we had lived two childhood stages and not once reached adulthood. The children I speak of are not always kind. They are overgrown sick children. Feeble in their thoughts, yet old chronologically. They are treacherous, immature in their thinking, prejudiced and unjust in their judgments and engulfed in bitterness, selfishness, violence and hostilities. These children are deceitful and conniving, distant toward the poor and impoverished.

Then, I also speak of children who are kind, sympathetic toward the poor, unprejudiced and willing to face up to their responsibilities; striving in their efforts to convert their overpowering opponents. They are few, but they are faithful. These connoisseurs of human dignity are working earnestly toward a coalition of mankind. They toil tirelessly toward a synchronization of our bountiful resources and a restoration of a peaceful existence. These children in their efforts of a ymposium existence are also frustrated by our conflicting society. Composed of ministers, servants of the people, citizens — some of rich and affluent stature, together with the poor — of all races and religions, this group, in time, becomes the "oddity" in our society.

In the midst of this chaotic existence, the "righteous" begin to doubt their purpose and objectives and soon they too are groping in the dark of this two-faced society, as babies reaching for a "pacifier" in the crib at night, yet they continue.

This leaves us today with no other alternative than to realize and recognize the entire country is seemingly living in a stage of childhood and immaturity, groping for answers and struggling with adulthood. Adulthood is before us now. The task assigned to us, in lieu of perishment or relinquishment into the hands of our enemies, is to take hold of the reins of adulthood, rid ourselves of the pains of growing up and mature into adulthood.

The Blacks are attempting to establish a racial pride and identity in answer to their puestion, "Who am I?" Be it black, Negro or Afro-American, of utmost importance: all are human beings and should stand determined to take a rightful place in our nation today. To also grow through education and utilzation of political powers, union jobs, economic elevation — to take a rightful place in society today. Not through vindictive plotting, nor lashing out destructively against a sick nation, attempting to seek a revenge for past prejudices inflicted.

True, the Black man has been the "whipping boy" for the White Americans. He has been rejected, isolated, imbedded with inferiorities, wrath, and besieged with frustrations. This hatred, preached by the foolish Blacks and Whites, intending to lengthen the gap between unity of the races and move toward a successful partition of races, is but a fairy-land of wishful thinking and childish mythology. There will be no rectifying and no gainful "paycheck" for past experiences.

The Black man in his new maturity and strength, through unity of Black people, must, as the White brother, realize that hatred is the destroyer of mankind. It emerges slowly, strengthens its foundations in plaguing the strong and the weak, grasping for its ally — fear. Blacks fear Blacks; Whites fear Whites; races fear and fight against one another. Hatred is a killer of dreams and a destruction of compassion, unity and life.

These energies must be channeled to unite strength to move economically. Our country has lived through too many wars and endured too many homefront tragedies for a lifetime. Tears will no longer come — only a dryness. A terrible sickness grasping the pit of the nation's belly and lodging in the muscles until it destroys the individual, kills the hopes and murders the talents, destroys the man, thus demolishing the nation.

(Continued on Page 13)

Council House Ladies Help Fight Against TB

Each Tuesday morning at 9:30 a small, white bus pulls up to the curb at 911 Locust street and about a dozen ladies of retirement age step onto the sidewalk. It is obvious to all by-standers that here are women who give the title of "Lady" its rightful meaning. Dignified in way of dress and speech and yet gentle in manner, they walk sedately into the building and take the elevator to Room 210 on the second floor.

Known affectionately by the Tuberculosis and Health Society of St. Louis as the "Council House West Group," the ladies are donating one day a week to helping in the Christmas Seal campaign headquarters. Why? Clearly, it isn't a matter of boredom, since Council House activities are many and interesting enough to fit all tastes. Nor is it a way to make friends since they bring these with them. Personal bids for recognition must also be ruled out as their work, for the most part, is of the necessary but unsung type of tasks.

One of their spokesman, Miss Margret Junior, summarized the answer in this way. "We give our services gladly and willingly in helping with Christmas Seals," she stated. "There's always lots to be done at the Tuberculosis Society. They need our help down there, otherwise we wouldn't go there every Tuesday. We'd be somewhere else where we could do more good. But we feel that it's up to all of us to work together in order to get somewhere in fighting TB and these other lung diseases."

Miss Junior, a victim of emphysema herself, is largely responsible for co-ordinating the Council House West group with the Tuberculosis Society. An energetic little woman, she is alert to and solicitous of the well-being of every one of the Council House West workers. When she states that her group does their "part" every Tuesday, her words are an understatement in terms of actual output of work. Their methods of work put the Pepsi generation to shame. For example, on November 4, they combined forces with another retirement age group from Bowman Methodist Church and a total of 140,000 envelopes were stuffed and made ready to be mailed out to St. Louisans. Since these same envelopes were part of a mass mailing scheduled to go out the opening day of the Christmas Seal campaign, thanks to the Council House West ladies, the "Kick-off" date was met successfully.

Dr. William A. Werner, president of the TB Society, made this statement concerning the volunteer work program of the agency. "Speaking in behalf of the Tuberculosis Society, we consider all of our volunteer workers as a very necessary part of the total team. TB is not a thing of the past. The fight to keep it under control is a continuing one and dependent upon all of our combined efforts. We are indeed, appreciative of the work done by the Council House West ladies and other volunteer workers. Each hour they contribute releases Christmas Seal dollars so they can be used in other ways, such as research, tine testing in the schools, and lung X-ray service for all St. Louisans."

Thanks to these energetic workers from Council House West pictured with their leader, Miss Margret Junior, the 63rd Christmas Seal campaign got off to a good start in St. Louis. Left to right are: Council House volunteers Miss Junior, Mrs. Tina Gold, Miss Hattie Stunkel, Mrs. Emma Mueller, Mrs. Marie Ettling, Mrs. Ann Folden and Miss Ruth Viste.

Freedom's Press Lonely

(Continued from Page 9)

more than respect each other, and considering who his enemies are, that's not surprising.

In the anti-slavery struggles before the Civil War, the editors of the abolition papers faced real danger. William Lloyd Garrison, the editor of *The Liberator,* had to be rescued from a Boston mob, which had a rope around his neck and was dragging him through the streets. At Alton, Ill., Owen Lovejoy was lynched and his presses thrown in the Mississippi. John Greenleaf Whittier, the poet who wrote the famous *Snowbound,* lived under constant threats of death from mobs. Yet a few years later Abraham Lincoln signed the Emancipation Proclamation taking the first step toward freedom for the Negro, which is still uncompleted. The first step could not have been taken without the agitation of these small papers and their persecuted editors.

The first small papers to advocate trade unionism went through the same kind of struggles — harassment, threats on lives of writers, wrecked offices and equipment. But the principles of trade unionism won and unions are now big and fat. Actually they are far from big enough, but often too fat and sometimes lazy.

Bringing the record down to the present day, it was a small and newly established Catholic magazine called *Ramparts* that exposed the whoring of hundreds of college professors for the Pentagon. These professors were neglecting their classes and students were paying for education they weren't getting, which was one of the factors behind the "student revolt."

Those old liberal weeklies, the *Nation* and *New Republic,* seem a bit fussy to anyone like me raised in the Southwest, but by golly they come up week after week with important news that somehow the dailies and TV and radio ignored. That seeming fussiness is really their extreme care taken to be sure of their facts. In recent weeks they have —

1. — Told of the Nixon plan to favor the Southwest and South in war contracts. This was *before* Nixon fired an accountant who exposed a two billion graft in airplanes, and put a Lockheed man on the job.

2. — Told of a survey *that showed 99 per cent of the people* who had never been arrested, admitting in confidential "depth interviews" to crimes for which they could have been imprisoned — perjury, fraud, tax evasion, criminal libel, gambling, larceny, statutory rape, "disorderly conduct," burglary, robbery, illegal possession of weapons, indecency. (Think of all the crimes *you* have committed and "got by" with. You don't have to tell anybody — just be honest with yourself.) The point is that it's the poor and the racial minorities that go to jail; the rich and well-to-do can do the same things and stay out of jail. "Law and order" isn't meant for people with money and white, pink or red faces.

3. — Told what's behind the fight on legal services to the poor and why the Nixon administration is likely to stop it.

4. — Printed the names of the union-hating corporation lawyers on the Bar Association committee which gave Judge Haynsworth a "clean bill of health."

5. — Showed up the timidity of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare in refusing to demand the expansion of medical schools, at the same time they admit half of the city hospitals over America would have to close without immigrant doctors as interns. (The American Medical Association has kept down the training of doctors so as to keep their incomes high.)

Another small and excellent magazine in the Middle west — *The Progressive,* published at Madison, Wisc. — has since the days of the LaFollettes rooted out facts embarrassing to corporate and political thieves. Edited by the sturdy Morris H. Rubin, it's as American as mashed potatoes and corn-on-the-cob. It also carries the columns of Milton Mayer, who is in my opinion one of the three best commentators in America today, the others being Norman Mailer and Nicholas Von Hoffman of the *Washington Post.*

Down in Texas the *Texas Observer* keeps a close watch on the state's political and social life, and makes the thieves somewhat nervous. Smaller papers have been established in Oklahoma and Mississippi recently, and the people of those states may have reason to be thankful someday.

Does this mean that the daily newspapers are worthless? No, but considering their enormous potential for public good, their actual harvest of public good is almost too small to be seen by the naked eye. Actually, most of them are part of the gang that rob and hoodwink the American people.

It's my opinion there are only four big dailies that can meet the test of public good. They are the *Washington Post, St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Los Angeles Times* and *New York Times.* Probably there are a few smaller papers that could meet the test, but I wouldn't know where to look for them.

READER'S VOICE

—ANOTHER POINT OF VIEW—

We invite the comments of our readers on the various subjects raised in our editorial columns.

Address: Editor, Missouri Teamster, 300 S. Grand Blvd., St. Louis, Mo. 63103.

Against Moratorium

Dear Editor:

On the front page of the October issue of the Missouri Teamster, there appeared the official notice, that the International Brotherhood of Teamsters supported the Vietnam Moratorium, and that the IBT took to task the AFL-CIO for supporting the national policy.

When a statement such as this appears as official notice it supposedly reflects the feelings of at least the majority of the membership. It would be interesting to see the results of the poll (if any) that was taken of the members before a policy such as this was issued. Do the members of the IBT really support a movement such as this that is against national policy as expressed by the President and the representatives of the majority of the people of the country? The war in Vietnam is an extension of the containment policy of the United States and in view of past history has been successful. This policy has been persued by three presidents representing both parties and the majority of the people have elceted representatives to Congress on the basis of support of this policy. The IBT prints an official notice that it does not support national policy but instead supports a movement sponsored by organizations such as the Council for International Concern, (CIC) and Students for Democratic Society, (SDS) and other communist affiliates. It supposedly supports the moratorium on a moral basis. The past examples set by the social rejects that sponsored the moratorium should be enough to indicate that there is nothing moral about this movement.

The IBT supports these people instead of supporting the men in Vietnam who are members or sons of members. The type of movement such as the moratorium serves a specific purpose. It raises the morale of the Viet Cong and lowers the morale of the Americans. When the morale of a unit is raised the kill capacity of that unit is increased. The moratorium will bring the boys home alright, in rubber bags.

The International Brotherhood of Teamsters is qualified to represent the working man in the area of national industry because from past experience they are qualified to do so; however as is evidenced by the article in the Missouri Teamster, it is doubtful if IBT is qualified to represent teamster thinking on national policy. IBT owes those who support the President an apology.

A Teamster Member
Local 618

Moratorium Tears

Dear Editor:

A bolt of lightening and a clash of thunder broke the rhythmic sound of rain falling on top of our bus as I looked out my window and caught a glimpse of a sign which read, "Welcome to Washington, D.C."

Although I know that rain is a common occurrence. I could not help but wonder, "why on this day, of all days." Could it be tha someone greater than mankind was endorsing this moratorium with his tears? For the Death March had already begun and the roll call of the dead was in progress.

Not being pro or con, I listened to people around me. I listened to the reasons they gave each other. I listened well, I heard a lot, and I learned a lot. I heard many times over that there were those who would have made the trip, but were frightened away by the expected violence which never came. I learned that regardless of what people's reasons were, they all were peace seekers and this was what it was all about, PEACE!

There wee such names as Tricky Dick, and phrases like "Agnew, shut up," and the melody of "WhereO' Whereis the Silent Majority." But, what surprised me most was, I got caught up in the emotion of the March and began answering the chant, "What Do You Want?," "Peace!" "When Do You Want It?" "Now!" "What Do You Want?" "PEACE!" "When Do You Want It?" "NOW." Perhaps I too had become a peace seeker.

Donald Hinton
Pres. Tandy Area Council
Local 688 Shop

Union Elections

Dear Editor:

This November and December, many Local Teamster Unions will hold nomination and election of officers.

When feelings are so deep during election time, and emotions are so high, it is tempting for some to play upon the fears and uncertainties of members.

I ask our future candidates and present officers to choose the high road of responsibility in dealing with union problems, and to avoid the low road of political agitation. I know the temptation is to trade openly on anger and discontent, to arouse emotions in order to exploit them, and to voice blatantly to fear and prejudice. We tend to use words of hate, to offer forceful language and anger accusations in peace of solutions. Some have discovered long ago that it is easier to frighten persons than to reason with them. It is easier to shout fire than to fight fire. It is easier to condemn crime than to conquer crime.

But, in my opinion, anyone who exploits fear and hate, whoever he may be, chooses the low road.

There is another road that can be taken and should be taken in a time of controversy and choice. It is an uphill road of responsibility. This way is often steep, sometimes lonely and always the most difficult.

In my opinion, this is the only acceptable way. This is the honest way, to go to our members and travel the high road of responsibility and respectability.

A TEAMSTER UNION OFFICER

Comments Missouri Teamster

To the Editor:

I commend the "Missouri Teamster" for its stand on the Vietnam Moratorium. In the face of President Nixon's "silent majority" there is a great need for the true voice of the people to be heard. Those of us that believe that his voice is asking for an end to the death and destruction in Southeast Asia realize the value of the labor movement's support. If the President is to be reached through logic and reason, we can have no one better to participate in the presentation of our case than Harold Gibbons and the ALA. Nixon must listen to all of the country's people, not just those he prefers to hear. Somehow we will be heard and acknowledged.

S. J. KELLY
Local 688
Member

Vets Organizing

Dear Editor:

All veteran who want to bring the soldiers home from Viet Nam can help to do this through the St. Louis Veterans for Peace. We work along with Peace groups in St. Louis to bring the boys home.

Vets are organizing all over the United States to help end the war. St. Louis vets who went to Washington for the latest demonstrations will report on what vets are doing nationally at our next meeting.

We will decide at future meetings which groups we will work with and how we will work with them.

Vets for Peace meet the first and third Fridays of every month at the Peace Information Center, 6244 Delmar. All vets are welcome.

On behalf of the Vets for Peace of St. Louis, I wish to thank Harold Gibbons for the great help he gave the movement for Peace with his talk at the Arch.

SINCERELY,
DICK CLARKE
RETIRED MEMBER
OF TEAMSTERS
LOCALS 600 & 688

Moratorium Not for All

Dear Editor:

Your backing of the Moratorium shows you aren't for the little guy when the Good Lord gave him a Yellow Skin.

The goals of the Moratorium mean suppression and tyranny for the South Viet Namese. Yellow people also have the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness — also to belong to a free trade union.

When are you going to work for these people?

SINCERELY,
LOUIS J. HANIBAL
LOCAL 682
ECONOMY LINEN SERVICE

Mother Awakens To 'Number 20' Little League Football Team's 'Motor Skooter' Star Player

BY LILYANN MITCHELL

(Part Fiction)

The first time I heard about Number 20 it really shook me up. I don't really know why because from the first day I met him I had been trying to convince others that he was the smartest, fastest, most clever and unique personality I had ever seen or had the privilege of meeting.

It all began at a lawn party at my sister Joyce's and her husband Arthur's back yard around the Labor day weekend. I was playing cards on the patio, sipping a cool drink, and drenching myself in the delicious aroma of barbecued meats on the grill. This was complimented with music, dancing ... and then, that sad thought of losing a friend I loved so well ... Summer. I realized she had sneakily passed easily away, thrusting us into the last outing of this type for a long time, as we embraced winter.

My melancholy thoughts were interrupted by the angry, raised tones of two men I didn't even know ... standing on my own sister's patio. The shorter one with the oriental shaped face, long curly hair, wearing a goucho hat and cowboy shirt, was more than insistent as he flung his hat to the ground, "Man, don't tell me anything about Number 20," he shouted. "There ain't no way you can believe we have a better defense man than that ... you gotta admit it ... that's a bad motor skooter." (Meaning a dynamite player).

I listened sharply. The taller, more sophisticated looking man meditated and squenched his large, thinking eyes ... shifted his foot position and answered, "I never said Number 20 wasn't 'hot' ... there's no doubt about that, Jerry Jones, but man ... he ain't the living end." This called for more discussion which I strained to hear but couldn't. Finally, the taller one edged another point in. "You gonna turn the man's head ... push him too hard. The game's still early ... too optimistic."

The one with the temper called Jerry snatched his hat from the ground. I turned my head, wondering who and what Number 20 was; yet, ashamed I had evesdropped on some people I didn't even know at my own sister's barbeque. At this point my brother-in-law Arthur stepped in with his biased opinion. He mumbled something I couldn't hear, no matter how hard I strained my ears.

"Hey, Eric Thomas ... dig man," I heard the one Jerry say, "there's Number 20's mother." My head swung around the group of people, expecting to see something out of sight ... the mother of Number 20, whatever that was. "No lie," said the one called Eric Thomas in an incredible tone . . . things became hushed. My head shot from one direction to another ... in astonishment because these men were staring directly at me.

I realized in a few seconds I was Number 20's mother. Can you imagine that ... I had borne a star. Eight years old, my own Claude ... My Mike ... My Baby ... Number 20, the Captain of the Defense Line ... A Star ... the "Baddest, hottest, the motor skooter." It was exactly what I had been trying to tell people since the day I met the kid. Jerry was right ... Goucho hat and all.

The next Sunday, and every one thereafter, became a dual day of worship for me ... first, at church; no balanced meals after that ... Next, to the football field, to worship Number 20 and pep up the Laclede Town Cubs and encourage them to knock the next team "as hard as they could." Little Laclede Town Pepperettes, 4 to eight year old girls, everybody dressed in green and white, chanted on and on ... Touchdown, touchdown, touchdown, boys ... You make the touchdown ... we make the noise."

Next, they went, "Fight ... fight ... fight ... Mike ... Mike ... and Mike ... Number 20, Hold that line down." Number 20 hit hard, he was legend for not letting "nothing get pass that line," especially when he heard that call, "don't stall, stall, stall ... Get that ball, ball, ball.

Norbett Cody was a good coach, as were all the others. Their only concern was the boys, keeping them well and happy, and telling them, "Hit harder ... stop that man with the ball ... Mike, gotta be pushed harder ... he's good but he gotta play harder ... don't baby him. The team, played to my disapproval, in rain, mud and other adverse weather conditions throughout the season.

Cody secretly accused me, the villian mother of Number 20, of trying to make him "soft" by keeping him home from practice with a sprained arm, sore throat and stuff like that.

Coaches Billy Gay and John Craig were gentle ... then demanding that the team stand up like men ... our seven and eight year old babies as they yelled at them, "Hustle, man ... hustle ... harder across the field. Sometimes it seemed the only word they knew was hustle; yet, it was the language the boys understood.

It was funny too, seeing Number 20 'hurt' lying on that cold ground, dirty, in apparent pain, coaches daring me to utter a word ... and Mike looking right through me (Number 20) ... the man, the star, I mean ... as though he didn't even recognize me. Strange faces hovering over my baby. They didn't even know or care that I was Number 20's mother. Moving his leg, examining his arm, with their professional know-how, then deciding in a huddle, there was nothing wrong. I wasn't convinced he wasn't hurt, but nobody asked me. They helped him to his feet ... stood him right up ... gave him a firm pat, and he "hustled" off to that "slaughter" field again with words wringing, "Faster, faster, hustle man."

I had enough ... I would stand for no more. This was the end for Number 20. Out he would come. I approached the coaches and they passed hurriedly by, not listening to me at all ... no time for the urgency of my problems. As they pushed briskly past watching the players, all stars in their parents eyes, my attention was drawn to the field on this last game ... Homecoming. Laclede Town Cubs, all dressed in green and white versus the Cassavely's, the opposition team, dressed in red and white, nearing the last few minutes of this exciting game.

Pride, excitement, and glory triumphed across the field ... mothers dared argue with fathers, some fathers dared overrule mothers in their arguments; parents of one team pointing fingers and clenched fists across the field toward parents of the other team; coaches with and against each other; umpires with umpires, and umpires against umpires. That's what's happening here! No pro Cardinal football or baseball game had aroused this much controversy. The only cool ones remaining at this point were the teammates, as their little minds often wandered into another direction, sometimes carrying their ball hard to the opposition goal, again causing adult tempers to flare. Both teams played good, clean, hard football.

It hurt me to know Number 20 was growing up against my wishes and I had no control over it at all. He was completely independent of me; unaware of my existence as he leaned to the calls and signals of his coaches only ... completely ignoring my advice as he, along with his teammates, captivated the field.

That last Homecoming game was electrifying. I felt my pulse race with the other parents. I had instructed number 20 not to worry if they lost. "Play a fair and hard game, son," I advised him before he left home, "But, darn it ... you better win."

The fever was with me as the score stood 6 to zero, in favor of Number 20's team (naturally). They triumphed beautifully and came out smelling like a rose, heralding over their opponents with a fleeting victory. After stealing the final scene, they stomped or hustled off the field, all with a swelled head.

I, the mother of Number 20, raced to embrace him ... hanging around for a glimpse of the star. The conquerer came off the field, talking only to the players ... looking through me as though I was a stranger, embarrased that I would dare wait for him, knowing their sponsor, Jerry Berger, of the Laclede Town Company had arranged for the coaches to take them for treats.

Along with other stars like, Donald Craig, Darwin Hudson, Stephone Cody, Mark Kirkman, Jeffrey Herrod, Kirkman Thomas, and some 25 in total that helped bring the victory in, he paired off with his main "rap" Frank Boykin, Jr. ... another swelled headed star and they all piled into their coaches car.

Number 20 didn't even look at me. He only said "Bye, Ma." Now, he never called me Ma before. That's tough, you see. I guess that all comes with growing up. As I walked slowly away, kicking the cups and confetti on the field, at the lowest ebb of depression, I heard a familiar voice ... Number 20, my baby, cry out as he rolled down the window and smiled that special lopsided smile reserved only for me ... "Mommie, Mommie ... please leave me some banana pudding and don't forget to feed my puppy." I marvelled ... he remembered me!

"Come on, Mitchell," another parent called. I hastened my pace to catch up with the other deserted ones like me. We all felt good, though, as we rushed across the field to our cars. That memorable field, Herbert Hoover Boys Club, conquered by our heroes at only 7 and 8 years old; rushing home to finish the many chores left undone for so many months, as our little stars fought hard for this triumphant victory they brought in today.

10-Year-Old Thwarts Gang Of Thieves

GERMISTON, South Africa — Flippie Fouche found five masked thieves moving the furniture out of his home when he entered through the back door. Running to his father's bedroom, he grabbed a loaded revolver but used two karate blows instead to disarm and put into flight a knife-wielding man who attacked him.

Gun in hand, he forced one of the men to carry back into the house all the furniture that had been piled on the verandah. When the four others charged the house, he held them off with the revolver. Eventually all the men fled.

Flippie than put the gun away and went to play with his friends. His mother discovered the would-be theft when she asked why the furniture was out of place. Flippie is 10 years old.

Spotlight On A Teamster

Two Local 688 brothers, employees of the Be-Mac Transport Co., Inc., of St. Louis, Oscar Lemen and Robert Lemen completed a combined 85 years in service, it was reported. Be-Mac Transport has terminals in Illinois, Michigan, Missouri and Oklahoma.

Oscar is employed at the garage and is retiring after 20 years service with the compnay. He is planning to retire January 1, 1970.

Robert is Be-Mac's maintenance superintendent and has been with the company 26 years.

Oscar's first job was with the construction contractor doing the grade work for the race track. He was employed jJune 1924. He has been with the Teamsters for 44 years, first joining Local 3 in Collinsville on September 5, 1925.

Their combined ages are 115 years. Oscar started working when he was 16, and Robert when he was 13 yeard old.

Oscar will be 62 in December and Robert was 54 in June, he now lives on Route 162 Buck Road, Edwardsville, Illinois and Robert lives in St. Louis.

Oscar served 26 months in the Navy, spending 24 months in transportation at Farragut, Idaho.

'Hunger, Where Is the Church' Young Ill. Minister Asks at LHWF Banquet

St. Louis — "Hunger — where is the church? The church is nowhere!" the Rev. Calvin S. Morris, associate director of Operation Breadbasket, told an estimated 450 persons attending the Lutheran Health and Welfare Forum banquet at the Sheraton-Jefferson Hotel here a few weeks ago.

Social action has a low priority in the church, complained the 28-year-old, Philadelphia-born, Chicago-based Methodist clergyman, who has been coordinating a statewide campaign against hunger for the Southern Christian Leadership Conference with which he is associated.

"The church is fat and obese in its affluence and in its accommodation of the powers that be in our world," he charged.

The Rev. Robert J. Marshall of New York City, president of the Lutheran Church in America also rendered a speech at a closing luncheon the following day.

Delayed by heavy highway and runway traffic at Chicago's O'Hare Field, banquet speaker Morris was late in arriving. Master of ceremonies Dr. John H. Tietjen, president of Concordia Seminary here, was bringing the evening to an early close when he was interrupted by an unscheduled speaker.

Mrs. Mary Coyle, a member of the St. Louis chapter of the National Welfare Rights Organization, commandeered the microphone to appeal for support of its Parents for Progress program. It was while she was speaking that Morris arrived. After his address, another NWRO representative, Mrs. Huella Scales, thanked the group for $340 received in contributions.

It was the second time the three-day Forum had been interrupted. At its worship service another evening in Christ Church Cathedral, Luther Mitchell of St. Louis's Action group was permitted to speak on behalf of that group's Black Christmas plan.

"We live in a law and order society but," Morris asked, "have hunger and malnutrition been declared illegal?

"Do we seek to feed a hungry youngster with the same abandon and passion that we seek that same youngster for breaking a store window?"

Pointing out that 1.6 percent of the U.S. population own 25 percent of the wealth and 20 percent of the people own only 5.4 percent of the wealth, Morris noted that marginal whites "who are just about two inches away from poverty" feel most threatened by those who are in poverty.

"So," he said, "the greatest struggle goes on between the have-nots, and those who have go scot-free."

"Where is the church?" he asked. It ought to be challenging the president, the congress, the governors, the legislators to "feed the hungry, clothe the naked, proclaim the accepted year of the Lord, free of captives!" he said.

"But I don't see the institutional church doing that!

"The church," Morris concluded, "stumble as it would, must attempt to get its own house in order. With all its frailty, it still must bear the burden of responsibility."

Said the Operation Breadbasket leader, "Lutherans in Missouri ought to move on the statehouse demanding food for hungry people and adequate assistance for those who want to live freely and with some dignity.

"The Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod should join Project Equality and other groups who are trying to use their vast resources and economic power for good, to prod for equality, to prod for a new day in the social order.

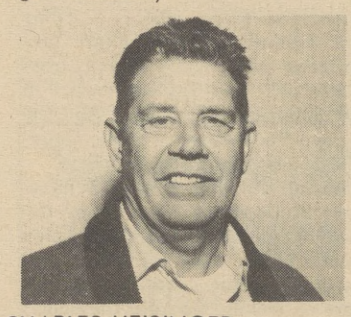
"The Missouri Synod," Morris added, "ought to look at its investments and see where its money aids injustice and remove it and place it in those institutions that foster justice, not only so that the reserve funds of the Synod would grow but that God's kingdom on earth would grow."

Seated at the head table were the Rev. Dr. J. A. O. Preus, president of The Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod, who had spoken the invocation, and the Rev. Herman C. Scherer, president of the Missouri District of the LC-MS.

Teamster Voice

QUESTION: What is your opinion of the proposed State Tax Adjustment?

(The proposed Adjustment calls for a decrease in taxes for the lower income and an increase for higher income.)

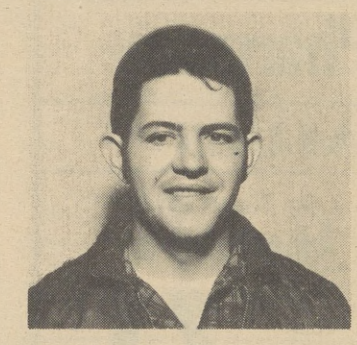


CHARLES HEISINGER
Teamsters Local 603
Sealtest Driver

"I'm for it. If people are earning less, they should pay less."

RALPH DENNIS
Teamsters Local 610
Service Blueprint

"As far as I'm concerned, I think it's a good idea. People in lower brackets need a break these days, with all the other burdens placed on them."



EARL BATTON
Teamsters Local 600
Lovelace Truck Co.

"I think it's a good idea, I feel that it's fair. Those who make small amounts, shouldn't have to pay the same amount as the better paid man. It's not right to tax them the same amount."

BETTY CHRISTIAN wife of Thomas
Teamsters Local 688
Associated Grocers

"The government has to do something. If it will help those with lower incomes, it should help everyone in the long run. It should take some of the needy off of relief."

FAMILY FEATURES

Newest U. S. Agriculture Book Tells How to Economize In "Strike" Kitchen

WASHINGTON (PAI) — Union workers owe the U.S. Department of Agriculture a little note of thanks for its 1969 yearbook of agriculture on the theme, "Food for us All."

The colorful, 400-page book not only carries a mountain of useful information on food and nutrition from a consumer's viewpoint but it also provides some very helpful hints about running a union kitchen.

Of course, the USDA doesn't call it a union kitchen or a strike kitchen. The chapter is entitled, "Community Meals: Organize, Watch Costs, and Serve Only Safe Foods."

So, whether you're a GE striker, a striking farm worker or just a unionist wanting to serve for your local, here's some advice, courtesy of Secretary of Agriculture Clifford M. Hardin.

The authors suggest "tiptop organization" to provide community meals and this means "dividing responsibility among persons through committees."

"The general chairman should be a leader who can get cooperation from others," the authors say. "She understands what work has to be done to put on a good community meal. She knows good food and she has high standards of cleanliness and sanitation. She is efficient in managing time, energy and money."

The committees might include publicity, tickets, hospitality kitchen, dining room and cleanup. A financial committee may be needed to coordinate and control costs.

"The menu," the authors continue, "should be planned to suit the occasion; the season; the type of meal; cost of meal and price to be charged (if any); number and kind of persons to be served; and the equipment, facilities and workers available."

A number of healthy suggestions are offered: if refrigerator space is limited, use less perishable foods ... if the equipment is limited and the workers inexperienced in preparing food, keep the menus simple.

Costs can be controlled and kept as low as possible by:

1. estimating the amount of food needed and buying accordingly;
2. buying food in large amounts;
3. buying at lowest, preferably at wholesale prices;
4. standardizing the serving portions, and
5. avoiding food waste.

"Check prices and compare before buying," it is suggested. "Figure the cost per plate so that cost factors are known. Keep an accurate account of all costs and save for future reference."

The authors recommend that a high priority be given for the safety of food workers. When people work in unfamiliar surroundings and with unfamiliar equipment and there is fast movement, accidents can happen. Here are some suggestions:

Keep first aid kits handy ... check all equipment to prevent fires ... avoid falls by wearing low heels, wiping up spills, keeping boxes and mops out of the way ... avoid collisions by regulating traffic and establishing "in" and "out" doors ...

Decisions must be made whether to serve buffet which requires the fewest dining room workers, cafeteria which requires a few more and table service which requires the most.

Also in the book is information on school lunch programs which organized labor has long supported, on how to make a menu for nutritionally low cost meals, why freezing cured meat is not recommended, how to buy mushrooms, etc.

A limited number of copies of "Food for us All" are supplied to members of Congress for free public distribution. Copies may be purchased for $3.50 from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 — H.C.

Unions Erect Homes Damaged By Camille

EMPIRE, LA., (PAI) — Some 6,000 members of Louisiana unions are participating in a major project to erect 90 homes which were destroyed by Hurricane Camille.

The initial 1,000 volunteers started in mid-October. They are made up into 20, 42-man teams composed of 11 carpenters, six painters, three electricians, four plumbers, three roofers, eight laborers, truck and bus drivers, a job foreman and other workers.

GOOD & WELFARE

Mental Health Help For Children

Mental health is desperately needed for children and adolescents. Look at the figures!

Of the 50 million school-age youngsters, perhaps 10 to 12 per cent have moderate to severe mental or emotional problems requiring some kind of mental health service; says the National Institute of Mental Health.

It is estimated that as many as 500,000 children in this country suffer from the kind of mental illnesses known as psychoses and borderline pyschotic conditions.

Another 1,000,000 are afflicted with personality and character disorders.

Only about 5 percent of the children in the U.S. who need mental health help are getting it. Of those who do get psychiatric treatment, less than one-half receive help of the kind, quality, and duration needed.

These and other figures show the acute and immediate need for a wide range of effective community mental health services for children and adolescents.

In most areas of the country today, adequate facilities, providing the variety and kind of services needed for children, are lacking.

Help is on the way, however, under a new national mental health program providing Federal support for the construction and staffing of community health centers.

Over 330 new community mental health centers have been funded with NIMH funds aiding state and local resources. More than 100 are now in operation. Most of the others expect to begin operations this year.

By 1970, NIMH expects to help build a total of over 500 such centers giving a full range of mental health services to both adults and children. Total mental health care for the community is the ultimate goal.

Nixon Welfare Plan Attacked

WASHINGTON (PAI) — The Nixon Administration's welfare program came under sharp attacks from speakers at a two-day conference of social workers sponsored by the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees here.

Leading the attack was Senator George McGovern (D-S.D.) who declared that the Administration's plan "exploits rather than corrects a mistaken view in the country that people are on welfare because they don't want to work. They are on welfare because they can't find a decent job."

McGovern called the $1600 minimum payment, under the Nixon program, "a pathetic response to needs of people who are unable to work. That will just about buy groceries but not touch housing, clothes, and other needs."

The South Dakota Democrat said that he was "convinced that we are not going to resolve the welfare problem in this country until we end the war in Viet Nam."

Bert Seidman, Director of Social Security for the AFL-CIO, told the 200 conference delegates that "if people can't work they are just as much entitled to a decent level of living as anyone who can work."

The Nixon welfare proposal, he said, "at best gives people 40 percent less than the official government poverty level." An alternative suggested by Seidman was "federalizing the entire system to give us decent standards of living levels."

Council Plaza Pharmacy

SPECIAL VALUES

100 Tablets **LHI Vitamins** with Iron only **66¢**	7-Oz. Plastic Bottle **Alberto VO-5** $1.15 Value Now **71¢**
$1.05 Value **Colgate Toothpaste** Family Size Only **48¢**	Delicious 2-Lb. **Fruit Cake** Just **97¢**
$1.39 Bottle **Anacin Tablets** 100's Only **99¢**	Mouthwash **Listerine** Qt. Size **$1.49**
$1.79 Vicks 44 **Cough Syrup** Only **$1.17**	$1.19 Deodorant **Secret Spray** 3-Oz. Size **77¢**

300 So. Grand — Council Plaza — 533-1515

YOUR FAMILY AND YOU

Yes, Husband Can Have A Boy's Night Out

By DR. PAUL POPENOE

Q. Isn't a husband entitled to have a night out with the boys once in a while?

A. Absolutely. But for every such night you go out alone, take your wife on two other nights.

Q. What can a girl do when her folks take a dislike to the fellow she is going with?

A. Make lists of his merits and handicaps. For comparison make similar lists applying to other fellows of whom they approve highly. Let them comment in detail on these lists, and study them carefully yourself. You may profit in many ways from this "scientific experiment."

Q. Is it fair or decent for a woman to marry merely for the sake of having a home?

A. That's one of the solid reasons for marriage. Not every one can have an idyllic romance. If you are prepared to put into marriage everything that a wife ought to put into it, and if the man you propose to marry is satified, I don't see why you should not go ahead.

Q. How can we stimulate a 15-year old boy who is capable but unwilling to study?

A. You're likely to succeed by finding some subject that really interests him, and some person who really inspires him. The latter might be a Scout leader, friend of the family, or almost anyone. Take him, or encourage him to go, among people who are doing many different kinds of things. "Expose" him to everything, and see what takes.

Q. My child tells me that she thinks we are not her parents, but that she is an adopted child. Does that indicate possible mental disease?

A. Far from it. At least one-fourth of all small children go through such a phase. Usually the fantasy — not flattering to the parents — is that the child is really of noble blood, much superior to poor papa and mama. Pay no attention except to show your little girl more attention and appreciation. She'll soon outgrow this idea.

Q. Is there any way we can get more fathers to take an active part in the P.T.A.?

A. Give them more specific jobs to do — jobs in which they will not show up to disadvantage in competition with women, and in which they can get some recognition.

Q. I'm contemplating marriage to a man of 30 who seems superior, but friends tell me that as a young adolescent he was a holy terror. Can people's personalities change greatly in 15 years?

A. Certainly; and the average personality improves with age, especially during adolescence and up to old age. But take plenty of time to get acquainted with this man in all sorts of surroundings. If you want to get a fairly good measure of his maturity, write (with self-addressed stamped envelope) for my (free) little self-rating scale, "Just how adult are you?"

Q. Is it true that a man has a harder job finding a really good wife nowadays than his great-grandfather did?

A. I suspect that it is, and it is harder for a woman to find a good husband. Many students of the subject say that young people nowadays make more acquaintances, but fewer friendships than formerly. Some girls are not too well educated for marriage. Since the supply of first-class wives is small, it is all the more necessary to be able to recognize a good one and know the technique for getting her when you find her.

Q. A young man told me that he thought I ought to become a Cover Girl, but refused to explain. Why?

A. I'd have to see you to answer this one! It might be because of your striking beauty — but there is also an informal organization of girls in various cities who call themselves Cover Girls because they have agreed to wear enough clothes to cover themselves, which not all young women do nowadays. How about it?

Q. If a nursing mother smokes cigarets, will her baby be injured?

A. Depends on how many she smokes. Heavy smoking is certainly dangerous to the infant.

CLEARING THE RECORD

WASHINGTON, (PAI) — President Nixon had better check his facts regarding a defender of Judge Clement Haynsworth.

Nixon stressed that Senator Marlow Cook (R.-Ky.) was a judge before he became a Senator. Actually, Cook was county judge of Jefferson County, Ky. which is not a judicial post but an administrative one like a mayor.

Charm & Fashion

Merdean

Are you a good Conversationalist? The ideal conversation is an exchange of thought and not an eloquent exhibition of wit or oratory. Fortunately for most of us, it is not necessary to have a special gift of cleverness to be a person with whom others are delighted to talk. An ability to express our thoughts and feelings clearly and simply is sufficient for ordinary conversation among friends.

Conversation should be a matter of equal give and take, but unhappily it is too frequently all "take." The voluble talker or chatterer plunges ahead without giving anyone else a chance to do other than wait for the turn that never, never comes. Only once in a while does one meet a brilliant person whose continous talk is a delight.

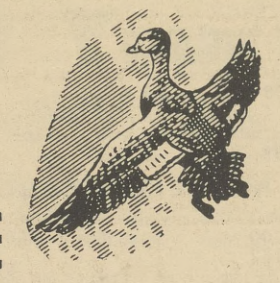
As a rule the man who has been led to believe that he is a brilliant talker has also been led to make himself a pest. He is the authority on all subjects. No conversation is possible among others who find themselves near him. There is a simple rule by which one who is voluble can at least refrain from being a pest or a bore. Stop and think.

If you dread meeting strangers because you are afraid you won't be able to think of anything to say, you might do well to remember that most conversational errors are made by those who talk too little or by those who talk too much.

The old sign at the railroad crossings — Stop — Look — Listen is excellent advice in many circumstances other than waiting to cross the tracks. In conversation — Stop — means not to rush recklessly forward; look means to pay attention to the expression of the person with whom you are talking; and listen — meaning exactly that — is the best advice, because the person most people love to sit next to is a sympathetic listener.

HUNTING & FISHING

Teamsters TIME OUT



By FRED GOETZ

According to seasonal reports from our good friends from Ducks Unlimited (Canada) it looks like we're going to have sizable flights of ducks coming south down the Mississippi flyway this year. By and large there's been a good breeding season in Canada this past summer and fall and early-season storms in the north country have already prodded many ducks and geese southward, but it must be noted that it takes real cold weather and severe storms before the bulk of the migration comes winging through Missouri.

Following is a rundown on the migratory waterfowl season which is already underway in some areas:

In the Squaw Creek Zone, hunters will be limited to one Canada goose daily and two in possession. The goose season there, started on October 20th, ends on November 18th on Canada geese and through Dec. 28th on blue, snow and whitefront geese.

In the Swan Lake zone, the limit is one Canada daily and four in possession through December 28th or until 20,000 geese have been taken. As you know, the goose season statewide continues through December 3rd, then December 18 through January 11, 1970.

The other part of the waterfowl season, that on ducks, is from November 1 through November. Daily bag limit is four ducks but there is a bonus limit on scaup in much of the state which can increase the bag to six and the possession limit to 12.

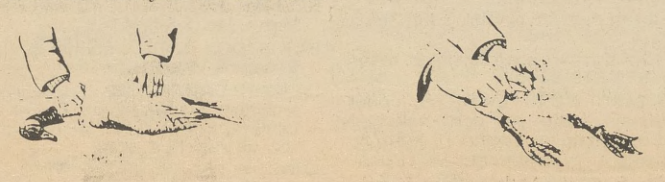
Hunters may not take more than two mallards daily or one redhead or one canvasback.

On all state waters except the Mississippi, Duck Creek management area, and the Missouri from Interstate 70 bridge in St. Charles county to the Mississippi, hunters also take bonus scaup.

As you know there's a big problem of high water along the Missouri River, brought about by the continued release of water from upstream reservoirs. The corps of Engineers will undoubtedly be releasing record amounts of water through mid-November and if there are heavy rains, that will, of course, add to the problem.

* * *

Several years ago, we carried a column item which dealt with the dressing of migratory water fowl. Since then we've had quite a number of requests to repeat. We've updated the item and pass it along herewith, trusting you'll have a few birds this year to work with:



STEP NO. 1 . . . First thing is feathers around the neck. On this particular bird it proved best to start at the head feathers and work down toward the feet. A proven method for picking is to grasp small groups of feathers between thumb and forefinger and turn hand over in a movement akin to turning a key in a keyhole. You may tear the skin if you try to remove too many feathers at one time.

STEP NO. 2 . . . At this point the oil gland in the tail may be removed. Cut the entire gland free and make sure you remove all whitish material in the two glands under the skin. (Leaving the feet and head on up to this point provides "handles" to work with.)

STEP NO. 3 . . . Bird is "broken down," providing easy access for removal of internal organs after the lateral incision is made along the base of the rib cage. For large birds the edge of the table serves as a fulcrum.

STEP NO. 4 . . . Remove the liver, heart and gizzards for giblets. Peel away muscle from gizzard sac; careful not to cut into sac. Wrap giblets in wax paper for storage in body cavity of bird to be frozen.

STEP NO. 5 . . . Wash bird thoroughly and drain well. After draining the bird can be packaged in freezer bag, aluminum foil or double-thickness of locker paper. Package should be as airtight as possible. We've found it a good idea to mark the species of bird and the date of kill for sequence use.

For those duck hunters who may be required to keep their downed wingers in the field for a few days — without refrigeration — a few suggestions are offered. Leaving the feathers on provide excellent insulation, helping to retain the cold through the warm days. Hang the birds up at night if possible and leave hanging in the shade during the day.

In field dressing the internal organs must be removed. Also make an incision in the neck to remove windpipe and crop. If crop contains food matter, its removal is essential as spoilage in this area can taint the meat. Remove gizzard, heart and liver. USE NO WATER TO CLEAN OUT THE BIRDS! Wipe the body cavity with a clean rag after all the insides are removed. As the body cavity dries, a glaze will form and act as an impenetrable film against flies and other insects.

If the days warm up, pack the cold birds in a sleeping bag or wrap in canvas to help hold the cold. As the meat of waterfowl can be aged, like any other meat to give best quality, a week in the field can be beneficial to the bird in the pan.

GOOD LUCK!

* * *

We're low on hunting pics. If you have one which depicts your hunting activity — deer, waterfowl, upland game bird, rabbits or predators — we'd be most happy to receive one, together with information as to what the photograph is about — be it in color or black and white. Send it to:

Fred Goetz, Dept. MT
2833 S.E. 33rd Place
Portland, Oregon 97202

Soon as we receive your letter — and photo — we'll fire back a pair of the illustrated KROCODILE fishing lures right away. Please mention your Local number. Of course, all members of the family and retired members are eligible.

SOUP to NONSENSE

by JANE GOODSELL

Me? A Mother-in-Law?

Your daughter gets married and you're a mother-in law. Just like that. Without anyone asking if you're willing to be one. Without any possible way to wriggle out of it.

You may not even think about it during the excitement of the wedding. But once the newlyweds are off and the rice has settled, it will dawn on you what's happened and it seems terribly unfair. Really outrageous. You're too young to be a mother-in-law. Too nice. Too thin.

How you feel about your child's marriage is quite beside the point. Chances are, you're delighted — even ecstatic — over the match. No matter. You still don't fancy yourself in the unappealing role of a mother-in-law. The very word evokes a cartoon image of a formidably corseted, intricately coiffured matron, standing with arms akimbo as she denounces her son-in-law as a no-good bum. It brings to mind gag lines from old jokes: "Of all men, Adam was the luckiest because he had no mother-in-law." "I left my wife because of another woman — her mother."

Mother-in-law jokes are now as corny as Edsel jokes, but the hypothesis on which they were based (i.e. that all mothers-in-law are old bags) lingers in the collective subconscious of everyone old enough to remember Eddie Cantor and George Jessel on radio.

When you become a mother-in-law yourself, those old chestnuts take on the chilling overtones of ancient curses. You can almost feel your lips tightening, your hair crinkling into marcelled waves, and your bosom expanding to majestic proportions. Of course, nothing of the sort has actually happened. A look into the mirror will certainly assure you of that. Or will it? Were those fine lines around your eyes there yesterday? Did your lips have that pinched, pursed look? Aren't you beginning to thicken slightly around the middle?

In this bleak frame of mind, it dawns on you that your husband is now married to a mother-in-law. Once that same thought occurs to *him*, it will surely be all over between you. How could any man feel amorous toward a mother-in-law? Paradoxically (and this seems as unfair as everything else relating to your wretched situation), becoming a father-in-law does nothing to detract from a man's charm. Who ever heard of a father-in-law joke?

So. There you are, faced with the disheartening prospect of living out your life as a mother-in-law. How are you going to adjust to it? Resign yourself to your fate like Oedipus acting out his inevitable destiny? Play the role as though you'd been signed up by Central Casting to portray a typical, bossy, interfering crosspatch of a mother-in-law?

You will not. Unless I miss my guess, you'll square your shoulders, go on a diet, shorten your hems at least two inches, and swear a solemn vow never, never, *never* to interfere.

Philadelphia Plan Legality Questioned At Senate Hearing

WASHINGTON (PAI)—The legality of the so-called "Philadelphia Plan" is even more in question following two days of hearings by the Subcommittee on Separation of Powers of the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Under the plan, contractors in six building trade crafts are required to announce their goals in minority hiring.

Opponents of the proposal being advanced by the Labor Department say that, in fact, the goals are quotes and this is a violation of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

In testimony before the Senate Subcommittee, Secretary of Labor George P. Shultz insisted that all that is required of contractors is a "good faith" approach to hiring minorities.

However, the Labor Secretary did point out that if a contractor "fails to submit a goal or his goal does not meet the established standards the contractor's bids will be rejected as non-responsive."

This places the Executive Branch of the Federal government in direct conformation with the Legislative Branch.

In 1967, Comptroller General of the U.S. Elmer B. Staats ruled that the Philadelphia Plan was illegal as "contravention of the Civil Rights Act of 1964." Before the Subcommittee he reiterated his position on the revised Philadelphia Plan.

"In our opinion," Staats said, "the distinction between quotes and goals was largely a matter of semantics," adding that "the legislative history of the Civil Rights Act shows beyond question that Congress in legislating against discriminating in employment recognized that discrimination is inherent in a quota system and regarded the term 'discrimination' as including the use of race or national origin as a basis for hiring; the assignment of numerical ratios based on race or nation origin and the maintaining of any racial balance in employees."

Once An Adult . . .

(Continued from Page 9)

Like the thief it is, bigotry robs the nation in the midst of the night . . . when our eyes are closed to compassion, fairness and love.

We must strive for an embarkation into adulthood before all is lost, moving with hope and electifying determination to emerge as one people, sharing our strength with the weak.

We should lean toward something to sway new minds and bring all people together with a common topic.

With this adulthood also will come an "identity" for our young people, the future leades of our country — Black and White alike. It also brings a hope for the not-so-young and a dream and desire for the old. Our adult era will challenge and dare the toying with childhood desires and immature ways.

Accept the turning point in our second childhood and thrust forth immediately into adulthood — reaching out to us.

Back to another of my grandmother's sayings: "A house built on a solid rock shall not fall." That rock is our country and the house is our people. There is hope for our nation. Equal opportunities and total acceptance as individuals as men must be recognized. Piecemeal will no longer be tolerated. Forgiveness and willingness by Blacks and Whites alike to reach a common understanding is the only solution.

What now, America? Now is YOU. Now is ME. Now is Black and now is White, the togetherness needed to build our America and strengthen the ties as we emerge into adulthood.

America's Entanglements

(Continued from Page 9)

about a so-called "free world" safe from Communism, are actually threatening the use of American troops to crush an incipient rebellion of the Spanish people against the fascist tyranny of Franco Spain!

These are the ghosts of Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and the Japanese imperialists whose infernal conspiracy and crimes against mankind led to the terrible blood bath of World War II in which hundreds of thousands of American boys were slain on the battlefields of Europe and Asia and a far greater number were crippled, maimed and ruined for the remainder of their tormented lives.

Twenty-five years later, as we approach the 1970's, we who fought the Nazis and the Fascists to break the neck of tyranny find ourselves backing with massive military support a cruel and inhuman network of political-religious-military dictatorships ranging all the way from the iron-handed military juntas in Latin America to Franco's Spain and Salazar's fascist Portugal.

We prostrate and prostitute ourselves by reaching ten thousand miles from our shores to prop up the tyrannical Chiang Kai Shek on the Island of Formosa; to protect, feed and enrich the criminal rulers of South Vietnam; to offer military and financial security to every contemptible tin-horn dictator throughout Southeast Asia.

We are exhausting our power, gutting our resources, and wantonly sacrificing the bodies and lives of American boys who spit in rage against a military-industrial System inside our own country that guarantees every new generation the inglorious prospect of becoming cannon fodder for a rich man's war and a poor man's fight.

It's time we come to our senses, recover our sanity, and join that unforgettable single-file, solemn procession of 45,000 persons who moved from Arlington Cemetery to our nation's Capitol, each carrying the name of an American killed in Vietnam or the name of a destroyed Vietnamese village, where the names were placed in caskets.

It's time for us to stand up for the March Against Death. For what does it profit America to gain the whole world and lose it's own soul?

Santa Claus At Council Plaza

Council Plaza Pharmacy INVITES

All Teamsters to Bring Their Children for a

Free Photo With Santa

Council Plaza Pharmacy, located in Council Plaza, 300 So. Grand, on the corner of Grand and Forest Park, will have Santa in person to pose with all sons and daughters of Teamsters the week of December 8-13, from 9 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. Mon. through Fri., and 8:30 to 2 p.m. on Sat. In addition, the drugstore will open especially for people who cannot visit Santa during the week, on Sunday, December 7, from Noon to 5 p.m.

For Breath Of Life

Dear Sir and Brother:

I realize that you are called upon for many worthy charities, but as Chairman for the Breath of Life Campaign in St. Louis, I am taking this occasion to ask you for a special gift for a special cause, children's lung disease.

One in seventeen people is a carrier of the gene that cause cyctic fibrosis. The life expectancy of a child born with C/F is terribly brief and often painful.

We are fortunate to have at the St. Louis Children's Hospital a C/F Care, Teaching and Research Center. The Center, which operates on a grant from the foundation, has been extremely successful in increasing the life span of many youngsters in the St. Louis area.

I hope you will respond to my appeal, and mail in the coupon below with your contribution to give these children a "Breath of Life."

FRATERNALLY,
HAROLD J. GIBBONS, PRESIDENT
TEAMSTERS JOINT COUNCIL 13

Mail to:

National Cystic Fibrosis Research Foundation
7730 Carondelet, St. Louis, Mo. 63105

Name_____

Address_____

Zip Code_____ Phone_____

Local Union No._____ Amount Enclosed_____

The Trading Post is a free service to members of Teamster locals in Joint Council 13. If you have something to buy, sell or swap, you may advertise it here at no cost, provided the following rules are observed:

1) No ads can be accepted by telephone.

2) No ads will be accepted unless signed with name, address, and Teamster local union number. Ads may be mailed to Editor, Missouri Teamster, 300 South Grand, St. Louis, Mo. 63103, or brought to the newspaper office at the same address.

3 Copy deadline is noon Tuesday preceding each publication. The paper is published the 3rd Friday of each month.

4) Members are limited to two ads for any issue. Ads should be limited to a maximum of 20 words.

5) Ads will be run for 1 issue only, unless renewed by mail.

6) This newspaper is not responsible for any errors appearing in the ads.

7) Absolutely no commercial ads will be accepted.

AUTOMOTIVE

1963 CHEVROLET, 6 cyl., stick, runs well The first $300 cash takes. EV 1-9683.

1969 YAMAHA, 180 ccm, excellent condition. FL 2-2104.

PICKUP TRUCK — $50. 447-4170.

1955 CHEVY — Corvette engine, runs well, new brake linings, good tires, good for parts, $75. Call operator, ask for 467-6777 Arnold, Mo.

WAGON, 1963 PLYMOUTH, 6 stick, clean, 9 passenger, rack, rear power window. $325. TE 1-6573.

1965 FORD CUSTOM, 4 door, 352, V8 motor, one owner, automatic, radio, heater, clean & perfect condition. 296-7306.

1968 DODGE CORONET R-T, 440 magnum, light green, dark green vinyl roof, bucket seats, rally instrument pane console, Torque flight transmission, bumble bee stripes, new tires, 18,000 miles. $2500 — full warranty. IV 7-7664.

1965 VW — Bahama blue, metal sun roof, very clean, 2 snow tires on VW wheels, 90% rubber, 2 bucket seats for Chevrolet. 429-2554.

1967 PLYMOUTH BARRACUDA, 6 cylinder, straight stick, radio & heater, red inside & out. Perfect condition. $300. 618-234-6343.

1958 T BIRD, running condition, radio, heater, will swap for jeep or will sell T Bird for $150 plus extra for jeep. Call after 6 p.m. PR 2-3188.

1961 RAMBLER STATIONWAGON, 6 cyl., stick, $150: 1964 BUICK WILDCAT, 4 door, power steering, air brakes, tilt wheel, $700. 644-2243.

1961 FORD STARLINER, Tudor, power steering, automatic 8, air, 5 good whitewalls, radio, $100 as is. TE 8-6533.

FORD 1968 COUNTRY SQUIRE, 9 passenger LTD A-1 condition, power everything, factory air, like new, 5600 miles. VI 3-2701.

1962 4 WHEEL DRIVE, International Scout, call after 3:00. LA 7-3012.

1962 FAIRLANE, take over payments, new tires & brakes. Call after 5 p.m. TO 5-4051.

1962 FALCON, 144 cubic inch T stick, 4 speed. 332-1773.

1964 CHEVROLET IMPALA, 4 door, automatic, new tires and new snow tires, brake excellent condition, state inspected, $900. Call after 6 p.m. 993-2714.

IDEAL 2ND CAR FOR HUNTERS & fishermen, economical, 1964 Chevrolet Stationwagon, 6 cyl., stick shift. 776-1844.

1 77.5x14 TIRE AND WHEEL, new; 2 77.5x14 tire and wheel-snow; 1 67.0x15.6 ply tie and wheel-snow. Call after 5 p.m. HO 7-5763.

1 WHEEL & TIRE 500-520x15 for RENAULT, almost new: 4 wheels, 2 on tires 735x14, 4 holes for Comet, will trade for 2 for Mustang wheels. JA 2-1768.

1963 JEEP WAGON, 4 wheel drive, lock out hubs, good condition, $800. Lindbergh at Hwy. 70. 4550 N. Lindbergh, Trailer 13.

2 WHEEL DUMP TRAILER with new tires, $50. Call after 6 p.m. 821-0392.

2 WHEELS WILL FIT 1965-1968 Ford, 775-15, used 6 months. $8. ST 1-7396.

1963 4 DOOR PONTIAC CATALINA, brakes, shocks, muffler just replaced. Runs perfectly, low mileage $700. TW 2-7350.

1957 CHEVROLET 283" Hurtz 3 speed & extra 283" engine, 350 H.P. — Cam and extra set of heads. All for $200. Call after 6 p.m. WA 1-2108.

4 WIRE WHEEL HUB CAPS — cheap. EV 8-1940.

1961 PLYMOUTH 4 door — $175. Good motor & transmission. 381-0357. All day Sat. & Sun.

1959 PONTIAC CATALINA convertible, good heater, radio, beautiful black chrome body — $150 — no reverse — a bargain. 9711 Miriam, Overland, Mo.

1965 CHEVROLET BEL AIR, 4 door (blue), excellent condition, radio, air conditioner, automatic V-8, new brakes, transmission overhaul, priced to sell. Call between 8:30 a.m. & 12:00 noon. JE 4-1440.

1965 DART, 4 dr. stationwagon, air conditioned, automatic, snow tires, luggage carrier, call after 6 p.m. daily. TE 1-2944.

1964 INTERNATIONAL 4 door — 2 seater pickup truck. V-8, 4 speed, overloads, radio & heater, 8' bed. Phone mornings before 10 a.m., after 5 p.m. ME 1-1576.

1966 CHEVROLET IMPALA SS CONVERTIBLE, red with white top, new tires, guages, 327, 4 speed, cheap. 838-7550.

1967 CHEVY IMPALA 2 dr. hardtop, power steering & power brakes, V-8 with automatic transmission, Nassau blue with matching interior and air cond. $1595. FL 2-3441.

1928 MODEL A ENGINE, transmission, door handles, electric wipers, 1930 Coupe tire carriers, fender braces, radiator, shell, swap for A parts, wrenches. 467-5177.

1922 MODEL T PARTS, headlites, radiator shell, caps, hub caps, hood shelves, head manifold, heater, running boards, braces, pedal plates. Swap for A parts. 467-5177.

1964 CHEVY PARTS, stock rear end for automatic $35. Automatic transmission, $30. 631-5969.

1965 GTO $600. 1961 Peugeot, good motor and transmission — for parts. $30. 1-618-281-4164.

TRANSMISSION AND SET UP 1965 GTO large, 3 speed, $180, radiators 1965 GTO $25, 1959 Ford $20. Call 1-618-281-4164.

1965 RAMBLER AMERICAN, 4 door stick, economical, very clean, best offer. MI 5-6438.

MGB ROADSTER, 1967, 37,000 miles, wire wheels, very good condition. 467-6305.

MG 1961 Roadster, 1,600, new interior & paint, motor good. Must sell. $650. WO 2-2551.

4 6.95x14 TIRES, $10. 1 15" Ford wheel $5. 647-8496.

2 7.75x15 UNIROYAL SNOW TIRES and wheels for Ford, 4 ply, $40 for both. 869-4292.

2 TIRES, USED, EXCELLENT CONDITION, for Volkswagen $25. PA 1-8571.

1962 CHEVY IMPALA, 4 door hardtop, automatic, power steering & brakes $425. 638-1387.

1966 CHEVY II SUPERSPORT, 327", 350 H.P., 4 speed, 4.56 positraction. Mint condition. Cortez Silver. FL 1-3046.

1962 FORD, 4 door hardtop, call FO 7-5353.

CHRYSLER IMPERIAL, 4 door Sedan, 1957, all power, air conditioned $425 — recently repaired. Excellent condition. JE 3-1550.

RAMBLER STATIONWAGON, 1965, very clean, 6 cylinder stick, excellent condition, must sell. $700. MI 5-1541.

1950 1½ TON TRUCK — also jeep. Farmington, Mo. 756-2607.

1969 PLYMOUTH GTX, power steering & brakes, vinyl roof, deluxe interior, air grabber, automatic, console, 440 cu. in., 375 H.P. cost $3967 take $2495 or $100 assume loan. 1-618-797-0482, Granite City, Ill.

1959 BUICK, real clean, Electra, 2 door hardtop, needs motor, 2 good tires, $45 or trade for ?? 1-618-797-0482, Granite City, Ill.

CLOTHING

COATS & DRESSES, size 17 & 18, cleaned & good condition. Worth $200, will sell for $25 complete. ME 1-7439.

MAN'S SUIT, Hart Schaffner Marx, size 44. Alligator topcoat, size 40. Misses black coat, size 10. Junior clothing, sizes 9 to 11. Reasonable. IV 7-4690.

WINTER COAT, size 12 and 14. College girl's clothing & shoes, jewelry, purses, etc. Sizes 11, 13 &18. Also men's jackets, topcoat, etc. size 40, 42. FL 2-3633.

MAN'S GREEN WORK UNIFORMS. Never worn. Pants size 32, short sleeve shirts, size medium. Will sell cheap. HA 7-2653.

MOUTON JACKET, size 10-12, dark brown, $35. Call AT 7-1098.

YOUNG GIRLS COAT, size 14. Navy with gold buttons. 1 year old. Good condition. PA 5-6280.

WOMAN OR GIRL size 12-14 Winter coat, Red, brass button trim, Black rabbit fur collar, hardly worn. $10. 524-4094.

BOY'S WINTER COAT & CAP. 4 pc. suit and mohair cardigan sweater, like new, size 6. 865-4607.

2 RED VELVET FORMALS, size 12, worn once. $20 each. Girls clothing size 12. 1-618 — 875-2765.

WOMENS DRESSES AND COATS, large sizes shoes. Men's suits, overcoats & invalid walker. EV 1-0321.

BARBIE DOLL CLOTHES! HOME MADE! $.25 and up, also formals & wedding dresses. 859-2952.

BEIGE WINTER COAT with beaver fur trim, excellent condition, size 12-14, $30. Odds and ends of good clothing, cheap, size 12-14. 261-1643.

2 FORMALS, pink and rose and one gold. 351-1429

LADIES WINTER COAT, size 20, black, $2.50; other coats, $2. Before 5 p.m. PR 6-6367

PEARL WHITE WEDDING DRESS WITH TRAIN, size 10-11, never worn, price tag still on, will sacrifice, $40. Call after 6 p.m. 772-2165

RUSSIAN SQUIRREL STOLE, honey brown, good condition, cost $300 new, will sell for $50. Man's vinyl jacket, beige, knitted collar and cuffs, new, size 40, $8. Call WO 8-1871

GRAY GABARDINE TOP COAT, 38" long. 822-3845

MAN'S SUIT, Coat 42, Pants 38 x 31; top coat 42; car coat 40; shirts 16½x33; boys sport coat, 10; dresses 14. PE 9-6971

LADIES CAR COAT, size 18½, lost weight. 638-7438

HAVE CLOTHING FOR SALE, new size 12 & 14. FO 7-5353

CAR COATS, MEN'S size 40, womens size 12, $3.50 each. Box of clothing, $2.50. FL 2-5817

BEAUTIFUL BLACK MOUTON, size 9 and yellow baby bunting and blanket cheap. EV 8-1940

GIRLS CLOTHES, size 10 & 12 includes Navy blue winter coat, clean condition and reasonable, will sell all or separate. Ladies winter coats, size 14, nice condition. TW 2-0260

MOUTON JACKET, $20, like new, worn 7 times, $89 new. 741-0525

BOYS CORDUROY JACKET, size 14. EV 5-9498

MISSES COATS, SWEATER, slacks, blouses, skirts, mens jackets, 25c and up, (bulk or separate), ladies full length mink, dyed muskrat coat, large, $25. 776-0028

BARBIE DOLL CLOTHES, homemade, 25c and up, also formals & wedding dresses. 869-2952

TOP COAT, boys size 20, $7; sport coat, size 40, like new, $5; girls coat, size 10, $5. 487-1532

BOY SCOUT UNIFORMS, shirts size 13 & 15, pants size 28x24, 29x25. Scoutmaster pants 36x29. Hats. PE 9-3503.

HOUSEHOLD

BEAUTIFUL OIL PAINTED PICTURE, "Breaker's at Sunset" by Mangh, cost $25, will sell for $15. Two beautiful wall plaques, pecan paneling with white and orange decor, also $15. EV 2-5163

MAPLE DINETTE TABLE and 4 chairs. Good condition, reasonable. PR 3-2499

3PIECE BEDROOM SET with like new mattress and springs. Ironer, large kitchen cabinet and 1 yr. old Emerson Elect. window fan. 432-6674

FIVE PIECE DINETTE SET, complete single bed, couch and chairs, click couch and matching chair (new cover) 644-0387

SEARS ELECTRIC DRYER, $25. Bunk bed, no mattresses, $15. IV 7-4849.

DINETTE SET, chrome 5 piece, $35. Space heater, $5. Window fan, $10. 291-3333.

KITCHEN SET, can also be used for dining room, used 2½ weeks, cost $340, sell $275. Bedroom set with queen size bed contemporary modern, cost $909. sell for $600. 776-1603.

BEDROOM FURNITURE, single bed, dresser, chest of drawers. Call after 5 p.m. HO 7-5763.

DOUBLE SIZE FOLDING BED, also double size mattress in good condition. 654-9717.

VINYL COUCH bed in good condition; electric hot water tank, 82 gallon in good condition. 487-3006.

3 PIECE DUNCAN PHYFE DINING ROOM furniture with 6 chairs. Make offer 227-8945.

WESTINGHOUSE REFRIGERATOR, runs well, ideal for home, basement, or clubhouse, $25. 421-5166.

NORGE GAS DRYER; Magic Chef Gas Stove, 4 burners, broiler and oven, 42"; area rugs, one 5' x 3' and two 2' x 4', Avocado. Boys Schwinn 24" racer bike. All like new. Call JA 4-3293 or 1530 Zurich Dr., Florissant Mo.

SOFA, 72" long, foam rubber and has a custom made slip cover. $25. FL 2-9533.

GAS RANGE, very clean, good condition, 30" wide, $25. MO 4-0239.

CHINA, Naritake, service for 12 complete — sacrifice; Silver (coffee service) electric. Phone 965-2419.

APARTMENT SIZE MAGIC CHEF gas range, and a 2 burner kerosene room heater, reasonable and good condition. Call after 6 p.m. 722-4664.

BABY CRIB, stroller, jump chair, etc.; living room set and lamp, recliner chair, portable stereo, HiFi set, refrigerator, radio, sewing machine, Mediterranean chandeliers. 865-6407.

MARBLE TOP LAMP TABLE, modern brown chair, two tier table, two enamel on copper wall plaques. 426-1696.

SMALL DRESSER, $12; kitchen table, $9; Ladies over boot, size 11 M new $4; Delux G.E. Automatic washer, like new, $150. 261-9767.

RED FRONT ROOM CHAIR, good condition, $25., Call before 10:30 a.m. or after 3 p.m. 837-5545.

SEARS CLASSIC GAS RANGE, white, high oven and broiler, roll out burners very clean, large storage space underneath. 869-3126.

COUCH, Newly upholstered, olive green, $50. ME 1-6205.

1 STUDIO COUCH, practically new, Wringer type G. E. Washer, 638-9453.

DEXTER WASHER, $8, Single Bed, $4.50, Drapes, $3. FL 2-5817.

COCKTAIL TABLE and 2 step tables, must sell, room too small all for $35. Good and sturdy, wood tables. 337-3418 til 6 p.m.

3 BAR STOOLS, NICE, $10 each, Slim Gym used twice, $80; Magic Chef stove 36", $15; T.V. $25. HU 1-9080.

FIRESTONE REFRIGERATOR, small freezer at top, ideal for basement or club house, $20; Magic Chef gas stove, $25. Black and white 23" Philco T.V., needs repair. Make offer. WO 8-1871.

ONE TWIN SIZE BED, with box springs and orthopedic mattress, excellent condition, $35. Admiral Refrigerator, very good condition, $50. 962-4640.

23" ZENITH T.V., in maple cabinet, B and W. in good condition, $75. 647-8496.

GRAY DINETTE SET, solid steel, chrome legs, very sturdy. Evenings, 5 to 10. 868-8725.

ONE SQUARE STEP END TABLE, one coffee table, walnut finish; electric oven. 481-2876.

MISCELLANEOUS

BLOND WIG, styled, 100% human hair, $100 value, will sacrifice for $30. 892-0162

BLACK IRON PIPE FITTINGS, all types, ½ inch to 1½ in. about 300. American kitchen garbage disposal, $15. 831-2859, aft. 5 p.m. 831-2859.

ALUMINUM STORM WINDOWS and screens, 6 32x55; 2 28x47; 2 24x55 Emerson 1?6h.p. motor, 1725 rpm, 3 amp. 1 phase, type s. Calll aft. 4:30 p.m. HA 9-2190.

CHAIR DESKS, old school desks, outdoor light electric, small antique dresser, shadow box, boys bicycles, antique chair, twin bed. 966-6824.

WAGONWHEEL MAPLE TWIN OR BUNK BEDS, springs, side rail, $20. Vornado room air conditioner, $20. ME 1-2067.

SNOW TIRES, 700x13 with wheels, childs table with 2 stools, 3 girl scout uniforms, 1 cub scout uniform. MI 5-9236.

REDUCING MACHINE, posture rest, model S with automatic timer. Cost $200 new, perfect condition, best offer or $50. CA 7-7592.

SMITH CORONA manual full keyboard adding-listing machine. 37 volume new Funk & Wagnals Encyclopedia (1950). Replogle 12" Starlight Globe. HU 1-0225.

TWO METAL WARDROBES, one bookcase. TE 1-4688.

TWO CARPETS, MEDIUM GREEN COLOR, one 9'x8'6" also one 18' by 10'6" includes pads. Call aft. 3 p.m. 522-1152.

TRICYCLE 12", $5; walnut record or book cabinet, $8; Danish walnut chair, $10; metal kitchen cabinet, $3 (needs paint). 352-6514.

OIL HEATER, 41,000 BTU, will heat 3 rooms, good condition. 837-4772 or 921-5922.

COLLAPSIBLE WHEEL CHAIR, good condition. 739-8784.

FIRE PLACE WOOD, delivered by cord. EV 1-9683 or SU 9-2996.

TYPEWRITER, $20; stroller, $4; high chair, $6; jump chair; boy's 26" bike, glass antique churn, 776-0028 or if no answer 644-0387.

DARK BROWN WIG, real hair, short, styped, size 22, cost $150 will sell for $25. Like new. ME 1-7439.

1 PAIR FRENCH DOORS 7 storm doors. Measurements for both, 6' 88"x2' 6" also 2 pair wooden shutter, 1 pair 6'8", 1 pair 3'. 524-7030.

ACCORDIAN in very good condition. make offer. 618-875-2765.

ROYAL ELECTRIC TYPEWRITER, model 660, almost new; golf balls, new and used, 3, 4 and 5 for a dollar. TE 8-6572.

UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER, good condition, $10. Call after 4 p.m. 353-4772.

2 GIRLS BIKES, one 16" and one 28", good shape, both $25. UN 7-3172.

PIANO, UPRIGHT, SCHAEFFERS, good condition, excellent for student, 2745 Erb Road, Melhville. $90.

SILVERTONE AMPLIFIER, 2 channels, Tremolo-Reverb, 2-12" speakers like new. Call aft 4 p.m. TE 9-0339.

WATER PUMP: good condition, ideal for club house, boys ice skates, size 5; like new, $8; G.I. Joe Jeep, trailer locker, clothes and doll, $15. MI 7-6315.

SINGLE GRAVE LOT, in Memorial Park Cemetery, $150. 231-6934.

2 4 PLY. snow tires and wheels, used good condition 900x14. Call TE 7-8483.

CHILDS ELECTRIC ORGAN and small portable 45 record player. 4 Bar lights for indoor movie camera, never used. Double drain tubs on rollers. HU 1-3092.

HALF-PRICE SALE. NORM SANDON LIFETIME membership. Also dark blonde wig, call 521-6523.

10 GAL AQUARIUM WITH oscar pump and all accessories needed $12. 776-0387.

CHRISTMAS TREE, colored light, cut glass vases, cruets bowl and pitcher. 45 pc. china set dishes, small tables, 9101 Riverview Drive.

GIRLS BIKE, 24", like new; $20; cocktail table, 57" long, 31 inches wide, french provincial, VE 2-0231.

ANTIQUE CHAIRS AND WARDROBE and other antiques for sale. Please write Steve Welker Potosi, Mo. 63664, Berryman, R.T.

LOWERY FESTIVAL ORGAN, 7 yrs old, excellent condition, $1,000. Artly flute, fine for student, $30. 60 amp. Noble amplifier, $60. 522-9979.

COAL FURNACE, STOKER, controls, Sam Whitener, Farmington, Mo. 756-2607.

ICE SKATES, size 10, good condition, used one season, $5. TW 2-0079.

250 GALLON OIL TANK on legs. 351-8619.

WOODEN CUPBOARD, WARDROBE, ironite ironer, living room chairs, coffee mill, cooper wash boiler, desk, tables, antiques, HO 7-5689.

H. O. ROAD RACER layout and controls, walkie talkies, girls shoe roller skates, size 6, small rocking chair and table and chairs, games etc., corner desk, corner bookcase, chest of drawers, EV 5-9498.

DRUMS COMPLETE SET with accessories. $195. UN 7-4216.

MOVIE CAMERA Bell & Howell, 8mm, also projector and editor. EV 5-9498.

21" ZENITH TV TABLE MODEL, $30; good condition, 35MM, camera like new $20. 725-3484.

FIREPLACE SCREEN & GRATE, Pressure bar style, draw curtain, black with brass trim. Grate decorated with brass rings. VI 2-2480.

ELECTRIC CONCRETE MIXER, full size pool table, electric bass guitar, console TV. Overhead garage door, table radio. 227-8288.

TWO TIRES, 7.35x15 whitewalls, like new; heavy punching bag and suspension chains, suitable for football dummy. Make offer. UN 7-3819.

LIONEL FREIGHT TRAIN, .027. also big transformer, four pair switches, operating cattle car, signals, gang car, searchlight beacon, bridge etc. VI 2-2480.

OLD FURNITURE, TABLE, CHAIRS, STOVE, dryer, and odds & ends, Very Cheap. ME 8-3691.

ORGAN, COMPACT PORTABLE, with self contained amplifer and Z-6 inch speakers, plus Harmony Bass Amplifier, 75 watt output, 15 inch special Jensen speaker, 3 inputs, used three times. VI 3-4860.

OUTDOOR NATIVITY SCENE, Jesus, Mary, Joseph, crib 32", 3 kings. Shepherd & 2 lambs 42" white plastic with lights, $40. MI 5-1120.

MARTIN TRUMPET, $75. VI 3-5315.

16" RCA PORTABLE black and white with stand, excellent condition. Only 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. PA 1-8571.

BASEMENT RUMMAGE SALE, many fine items, Saturday, Dec. 6-9 a.m. to 5 p.m. 5615 Itaska (corner of Itaska and Wherry) Proceeds for charity. (Underprivilege children).

LADIES SHOE SKATES with skate case, size 9; $15. FL 3-6685.

SEAR'S FIRM LINE BELT MASSAGER, (3 speed, Electric) $35. FL 3-6685.

PING PONG TABLE, call after 6 p.m. Daily. TE 1-2944.

WIG, blonde, real hair, worn once, patent case and head. Voice of Music Hi-Fi, 2 piece excersizer, massager, bicycle, New. EV 1-5851.

BICYCLES 24" & 26" Boys & 24" & 26" Girls, also rollaway bed with good mattress. $5. VI 3-2814.

CEMETEARY LOT , 2 graves, beautiful Sunset Burial Park to settle estate. EV 1-5851.

ALUMINUM CHRISTMAS TREE & ornaments, revolving light & musical stand, $15. Conversion gas burner, $25, Lionel train set, $25. 631-5969.

ANDIRONS. PR 6-6565.

TETER BALL, childs Rocking chair, 2 lawn chairs, ironing board, picnic table, kidney shape coffee table, little girls play vanity. 867-5389.

2 MEDICAL EXAMING TABLES, reasonable, wooden storm windows & screens, large sizes reasonable. ME 8-3691.

AIR COMPRESSOR for sale, call after 5 p.m. 389-9514.

LAKEWOOD PARK CEMETERY, 6 grave lot, choice section, $495. Call after 5 p.m. 843-2116.

SILVERTONE PORTABLE STERO, record player with speaker and brass record stand like new. Call before noon. MO 4-1744.

CANDLE WAX, 15¢ per pound, while it lasts. 915 Boonslick Rd., St. Charles, Mo.

SEVERAL HUNDRED OLD split rails. St. Marys, Mo. 1-547-4762.

BAR STOOL, 5 black leather & walnut, $13 each. VI 3-2101.

CAR TOP CARRIER, $3; button hole attachment, fits Necchi, $5; Revere Movie camera, 8 MM, $15; Microscope set, etc., all $25. FL 2-6672.

WINDOW FAN RECORD PLAYER and radio, metal outdoor chairs, frigidaire deluxe automatic washer and quick meal side oven range. OL 2-5980 also 10x8' wood stepladders.

CUCKOO CLOCK, french coffee table; coleman stove & lantern, $7 each, size 11 chest waders, HO train sets, Gibson western guitar, $150. 4550 N. Lindbergh Trailer No. 13.

21" COLOR TV, Zenith console model, call anytime. 261-1643.

GIRLS BIKE, 3 speed gear shift, blue, like new, cost $60 sell for $25. IV 7-6995.

ALUMINUM WINDOW and storm sash, metal kitchen china cabinet. ST 1-7396.

TV CONSOLE MODEL, Admiral, like new, $35. FL 2-4719.

2 SNOW TIRES ON CHEV. 14" wheels, $5; 14" black bowling ball with bag, $10, size 4 shoes. 993-3893.

TIRES, 2 sizes 7.75x15, $5 each. Kenmore Canister Vaccum, $5; pole lamp, $2. HA 9-4889.

TREADLE SEWING MACHINE, sews well. $12.50. HA 7-3211.

CHRISTMAS TREE, door wreath, deep fryer, Master mixer, hair dryer, all in good condition. 544-5494.

LADIES ICE SKATES, white size 7½, $4; Man's size 11, racers like new, $6; childs size 5½ perfect, $4. 351-3046.

ASST. STILTS, Cermaic cones, English tile, 2 tables, tools, Dek, tools and marbles, 822-3845.

ARGUS SHOWMASTER, super 8 movie projector, new, never used, 2 extra 200' reels in can, cost $80, sell for $50. Call aft. 6 p.m. weekdays anytime Sunday. FL 1-0678.

TAPE RECORDER, wonderful Christmas Gift, Chevrolet snow tire and rim, reasonable. 481-0471.

MAYTAG IRONER, like new, $45, antique Singer treddle sewing machine, $50. 427-6096.

PORTABLE TV, good condition, $35; wonder horse, $8; Scooter, $3; Fish aquariums, 5 & 10 gals. both for $7; Rollaway bed and mattress, $5. 752-1391.

SEWING MACHINE, portable, $15; Cocktail table, $12; Table lamps, $3; Andirons and screen, $12; typewriter standard, $15. 645-7060.

2 PORTABLE TYPEWRITERS WITH case, Remington or Singer, $25 each; complete hand operated printing press with several thousand pieces of print. 921-7496.

LIONEL TRAIN SET, collector item, "027" guage, twin diesel, table included $100 cash. 842-2988.

STROLL-O-CHAIR, complete, $75; Shoofly, $5; toy donkey cart, $7; belt massager, $35. UN 9-1671.

BABY SCALE, potty chair, hi chair, baby plastic tub & stroller all new. JA 4-3293 or 1530 Zurich Dr. Florissant, Mo.

POLAROID NO. 900 CAMERA wink light & case, Sears belt massager, 353-3679.

4 DESKS, CHILDRENS SIZE, $1 each, antique black pot & stand, $10. HA 6-2513.

Attend Your Local Union Meetings!

Local 6

Brewers and Malsters. Meetings cancelled July, August and September.

Local 21

General Drivers, Warehousemen and Helpers, Hannibal-Quincy.

Labor Temple, 9th and State, Quincy, Ill., 10 a.m. — October 12, December 14, February 8, and April 12.

Local 21 office, 521 Broadway, Hannibal, Mo., 10 a.m. — November 9, January 11, March 8, and May 3.

Jefferson Hotel, Macon, Mo. 2 p.m. (night shift), 7 p.m. (others), October 23, November 25, December 17, January 22, February 26, March 26, April 23, and May 28.

Carpenter's Hall, 214½ Georgia St., Louisiana, Mo., 7 p.m., October 10, November 14, December 12, January 9, February 13, March 13, April 10, and May 8.

Valley Steel Products Co., Carpenter's Hall, 214½ Georgia St., Louisiana, Mo., 3 p.m., (Night Shift), Day shift immediately after work: October 9, November 13, December 11, January 8, February 12, March 12, April 9, and May 7.

United Brick and Clay Workers of America Hall, Mexico, Mo., 4:00 p.m. and 7:00 p.m., October 3, November 7, December 5, January 2, February 6, March 6, April 3, and May 1.

Tom Sawyer Boats, Inc., Local Union No. 21 Hall, 521 Broadway, Hannibal, Mo., Immediately after work: October 21, November 18, December 16, January 20, February 17, March 17, April 21, and May 19.

Kirksville, Mo., Carpenter's Hall; 4 p.m. and 7 p.m., October 16, November 20, December 18, January 15, February 19, March 19, April 16 and May 21.

Local 54

Marine Officers Association. First Monday of each month, 2 p.m., 300 S. Grand.

Local 133

Brewery Drivers and Helpers. Fourth Saturday of every month, 9:00 a.m., new Gambrinus Hall.

Local 367

Firemen, Oilers, and Maintenance Men. Meetings cancelled July, August and September.

Local 574

Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers, Cape Girardeau, Second Sunday of each month, 2:30 p.m., 429 Broadview.

Local 600

Highway and City Freight Drivers, Dockmen and Helpers. All meetings held at Council Plaza, 300 South Grand. General membership meeting third Sunday of each month, 10:00 a.m. Stewards meeting, Saturday before membership meeting, 2:00 p.m.

Local 603

Milk Wagon Drivers and Dairy Employees. Meetings cancelled July, August and September.

Local 604

Automobile Transport Chauffeurs, Demonstrators and Helpers. Second Sunday of each month, 10 a.m., 300 S. Grand.

Local 610

Miscellaneous Drivers and Helpers. Meetings held at 300 South Grand unless otherwise indicated.

FIRST SUNDAY: Newspaper, 2:00 p.m. FIRST MONDAY: Be-Rite (Sears), 6:30 p.m. at Village Inn. Scrap Iron, 8:00 p.m. FIRST WEDNESDAY: City Workers, 8:00 p.m. FIRST THURSDAY: Miscellaneous, 8:00 p.m. FIRST FRIDAY: Brinks, 7:00 p.m. FIRST SATURDAY: International Shoe, 8:30 a.m.; National Food, 10:30 a.m.; Brown Shoe, 2:00 p.m.; Kroger Co., 4:00 p.m.

SECOND SUNDAY: McDonnell, 1:30 p.m. SECOND MONDAY, Dependable Appl., 6:30 p.m.; Grocery, 8:00 p.m.; Liquor Drivers, 8:00 p.m. SECOND TUESDAY: Airport Limousine, 10:30 a.m. and 6:30 p.m.; Glass Warehouses, 8:00 p.m. Skycaps, 1:00 p.m. at Airport. Propane Gas, 8:00 p.m.; Poultry, 8:00 p.m. SECOND THURSDAY: Movers, 8:00 p.m.; Mound City Tobacco, 8:00 p.m.

THIRD WEDNESDAY: Sanitation & LeMear, 6:30 p.m. FOURTH MONDAY: Funeral Car Drivers, 7:00 p.m. FOURTH WEDNESDAY: Security Fund, 6:45 p.m.; Budget Committee, 7:15 p.m.; Stewards Council, 8:00 p.m.

Local 611

Salesmen and Deliverymen of Baker Products. Meetings are held at Council Plaza, 300 So. Grand on the Second Monday at 7:30 p.m.

Local 618

Automotive Petroleum and Allied Industries Employees. Meetings cancelled for July, August and September.

Local 682

Building Material, Construction, Ice and Coal Drivers, Helpers, Warehousemen, Yardmen, Laundry Linen, Cleaning and Industrial Drivers. Third Wednesday of each month, 8 p.m., 5730 Elizabeth; Stewards, first Tuesday of each month, 8 p.m. (See special notice).

Local 688

Warehouse and Distribution workers.

Meetings are held at 300 South Grand unless otherwise indicated.

FIRST MONDAY

Grocery Stewards: 7:30 p.m.; L.H.I. 6:00 p.m.; Tobacco and Liquor Industries: 8:00 p.m.; Lammerts Drivers & Helpers: 8:00 p.m.; Wohl Shoe Stewards: 7:30 p.m.; Witte Hardware: 5:00 p.m. Council Plaza. United Parcel Stewards: 8:00 p.m.; Council Plaza.

FIRST TUESDAY

Coca Cola Syrup Plant: 5:30 p.m.; Meyer Bros. Drug: 5:00 p.m.; Misc. Meeting-Lowell Mfg., Metro Greeting Card, Paisley Prod., Tobey Color Card, Universal Direct Mail, Universal Printing: 5:00 p.m., Furniture whse stewards: 7:00 p.m.; Council Plaza Room 205; Cold Storage Industry and Public Warehouses: 8:00 p.m.; Shaw Drugmaster, National Tea Drug: 5:30 p.m. Council Plaza.

FIRST WEDNESDAY

Talon, Inc.: 5:30 p.m.; Gutman Truck Lines: 5:30 p.m.; Furniture Warehousemen: 7:30 p.m.; Central Hardware: 5:15 p.m., Carousel Motel; St. Joseph Lead Company: 12:30 p.m. & 4:30 p.m. Pevely Camp, Education Building; Southern Equipment Co.: 5:00 p.m.; Alvey Stewards: 6:00 p.m., Kremers Lounge; R. F. Spaghetti, St. Louis, Macaroni: 4:00 p.m.; Faust Macaroni 5:00 p.m. Council Plaza; Shaw-Drugmaster, National Tea Drug: 5:30 p.m., Kremers, 8141 Olive St. Rd.

FIRST THURSDAY

Mavrakos: 5:00 p.m., Kee Lox Mfg., Loy Lange Box: 5:30 p.m.; Suburban Delivery-Famous Barr: 7:30 p.m.; Meyer Bros. Drug: 5:00 p.m.; Paper industry-Acme, Beacon, Berminghame-Prosser, Butler, Graham, Pioneer, Shaughnessy-Kniep-Hawe, Tobey Fine, Royal, Smith-Scharff, Crown Zellerbach: 5:30 p.m.; Night Workers Meeting: 1:00 p.m.; Universal Match-Stewards: 4:00 p.m., Ferguson Bowl; Optical Workers: 6:30 p.m.; Ballman Engineering: 2:30 p.m., 3:45 p.m., American Legion, Washington, Mo.; Buescher Wholesale: 7:00 p.m., American Legion, Washington, Mo.

FIRST SATURDAY

Abex Corporation: 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.; American Legion Hall, Wellston, Mo. Scientific Packaging: 9:00 a.m., Council Plaza.

SECOND MONDAY

Truck Line Office Stewards: 8:00 p.m.; Airport Gift Shop: 2:00 p.m., Airport; Beck & Corbitt: 5:00 p.m.; A. S. Aloes, Fischer Scientific, 3-M Company, Curtin Scientific: 5:00 p.m., Kremers Lounge, 8141 Olive St. Rd.; Bond Clothing: 5:00 p.m., Gateway Hotel; Furniture Drivers & Helpers: 7:30 p.m. Council Plaza.

SECOND TUESDAY

Alvey Conveyor: 4:30 p.m.; American Legion, 7800 Olive St. Rd.; Wohl Shoe Membership: 4:30 p.m., Memorial Post, Heege & Steffen; Caine Steel: 4:00 p.m.; Crown Cork: Prod-(night), 1:00 p.m., Prod-(day), 3:45 p.m., Office, 5:30 p.m., American Legion, Irving & Idadale; Puro Co. 5:00 p.m., Council Plaza. Monarch Plastics: 2:30 p.m. & 4:15 p.m.; Ranchers Rest, Union, Mo.; Orna-Metal, Inc.: 7:00 p.m., American Legion, Washington, Mo. Soda Helpers, 7:00 p.m., Council Plaza.

SECOND WEDNESDAY

Lenox Plastics: 9:00 a.m., 1:00 plm., 5:00 p.m.; Continental Fwdg (whse) 4:00 p.m., Office, 7:30 p.m.; American Legion, Washington, Mo. Sloans and Kenwick: 7:00 p.m., Kremers Lounge; Brown Shoe Stewards: 7:30 p.m.; Hubbell Metals: 5:00 p.m.; Crown Zellerbach: 8:00 p.m.; ACL Haase, Halben Foods: 5:30 p.m.; Chemical Industry-Demmert & Dougherty, G S Robins, Reardon, Vestal, McKesson-Robbins: 5:00 p.m.; Joint Council Meeting: 8:00 p.m. Council Plaza. Universal Metal Prod., Glasco Div. 3:45 p.m., Pevely Camp, Crafts Bldg.

SECOND THURSDAY

U P S Stewards: 8:00 p.m.; Universal Match: 2:00 p.m., 4:00 p.m. Ferguson American Legion Hall; Grain Products, Kantol Pkg. Missouri Bolt, St. Louis Fondant: 5:15 p.m.; Metal Goods: 4:15 p.m.

THIRD MONDAY

Southwest Steel: 5:00 p.m.; Tension Envelope-Stewards: 8:00 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 205; Elder Mfg, Charles Meyer Pants (Whse & Office): 5:00 p.m. Gateway Hotel; Grocery Industry: 9:00 a.m., 1:00 p.m., 8:00 p.m., Union Offices: 5:30 p.m.; Garvey Ink: 4:30 p.m., Kremers; Miscellaneous — Disco, GEM, Blackwell-Wielandy, Carson-Pirie-Scott, Gen'l Electric, Renard, Carps, Nestles, Philco-Ford, Abbey Rents, Admiral Rents, Kahan Film Del'y: 8:00 p.m. Associated Retailers Parcel Del'y Routers & Sorters & Drivers: 7:00 p.m.

THIRD TUESDAY

National & Bettendorf and Schnucks; 2:00 p.m. & 3:45 p.m., AM. Legion, 7800 Olive St. Rd.; Dobbs House; 8:30 a.m., 12:45 p.m., 2:15 p.m., 3:45 p.m., Mosley Auditorium, 4610 N. Lindbergh; Misc. Steel Shops — Hamond, Sheetmetal, Industrial Metals, Sligo, Seco, Shure, Wheeling, American Sheet & Strip: 8:00 p.m.; Von Wiese Gear: 2:30 p.m., 4:45 p.m., Crestwood Bowl; Steelweld Equipment Co: 4:00 p.m., St. Clair, Mo. Howard Ind. (ofc) 7:30 p.m., Howard Ind., (plant) 5:00 p.m., Pevely Camp, Education Bldg.

THIRD WEDNESDAY

Missouri Candy — Stewards: 4:00 p.m., Mo. Candy Co; David Sherman Liquor Mfg.: 5:30 p.m.; St. Joseph Lead Stewards: 4:30 p.m., Pevely Camp, Crafts Bldg.; Biedermans Office: 6:00 p.m.; Stewards Council: 8:00 p.m.,; Industrial Engineering Stewards: 6:30 p.m.; Stewards Council Meeting: 8:00 p.m.; Norwood & Huehn, M. G. Drug: 5:30 p.m., Kremers, 8141 Olive St. Rd. Northwestern Cooperage, American Bottle & Barrell: 5:00 p.m.

THIRD THURSDAY

Coffee Industry — Manhattan, O'Conner, Old Judge, Ronnoco: 5:00 p.m., DeSoto Hotel; Boise Cascade-Stewards: 8:00 p.m.; Monarch Metal Wheatherstrip: 5:00 p.m., American Legion, 7800 Olive St. Rd.; Truck Line Grievance Panel: 10:00 a.m., Motor Carriers Council; Howard Ind (Ofc & Plant): 5:00 p.m., Pevely Camp, Crafts Bldg.; Steelweld Equip. Co.: 4:00 p.m.; American Legion, St. Clair, Mo.

THIRD SATURDAY

Produce Row: 10:00 a.m.; AG, IGA, Topmost, Tomboy: 1:00 p.m.; United Parcel Service: 10:00 a.m.; Koller Craft Plastics: 2:00 p.m., Pevely Camp, Crafts Bldg.

FOURTH MONDAY

Grocery Industry — Office: 6:30 p.m.; Plumbing Industry — Aalco, Ahren & McCarron, Atlas, J. P. Brockman, Century Supply, Chase Brass, Crescent, Donovan Iron, General Pipe & Brass, Grabler Mfg, Grinnell, Independent, Lion Supply, Moracle Supply, Plumbers Supply, St. Louis Plumbing & Heating Supply: 8:00 p.m.; Proctor Enterprises: 4:30 p.m., Proctor; Small Vending Companies: 8:00 p.m.; Biederman Drivers & Helpers: 8:00 p.m.; Brown Shoe Membership: 4:30 p.m., Western Bowl; Nationwide Foods: 2:30 p.m., UAW Hall, Pearshall Rd; Sherwood Medical Industries: 3:00 p.m., 5:30 p.m., UAW Hall, Pearshall Rd.; Drug Industry: 5:30 p.m.; Springmeier Shipping: 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH TUESDAY

Truck Line Offices: 9:00 a.m.-5:30 p.m.-8:00 p.m.; Coke Drivers: 7:30 p.m.; So Good — Night Shift, Day 4:45 p.m. Crestwood Bowl; 2nd Shift, Clarken Company: 3:15 p.m., Crestwood Bowl; Tension Envelope: 2:00 p.m. & 4:30 p.m., Elmonte; United Nuclear Corporation: 2:00 p.m. & 5:00 p.m., Pevely Camp, Crafts Bldg. Interstate Supply: 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 205.

FOURTH WEDNESDAY

Cupples-3rd Shift-9:00 a.m., 2nd Shift-1:00 p.m., 1st Shift-7:30 p.m.; Sundries, Pierce News, General Hospital Supply: 8:00 p.m., Council Plaza; Rawlings Sporting Goods: 5:00 p.m.; Steel Abrade: 4:15 p.m.; Chinch Mfg.-Stewards: 5:00 p.m.; Lowy Distributing: 5:00 p.m.

FOURTH THURSDAY

Rit Wire, Inc.: 2:00 p.m. & 4:00 p.m., Brentwood Bowl, 9003 Manchester; Cinch Mft: 3rd Shift-8:15 a.m., 2nd Shift-2:30 p.m., Day Shift-4:45 p.m. Y.W.C.A., 2709 Locust St.; Boise Cascade Company: 1:00 p.m. & 4:00 p.m.; Soda Industry Drivers — Royal Crown, Vess, 7-Up, Squirt-Dr. Pepper, Canada Dry: 7:00 p.m.; Fixture Industry: 7:00 p.m.; Centruy Foundry: 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.; St Joe Grievance Meeting: 2:00 p.m., St. Joe Lead; Canteen: 8:00 p.m., Kremers, 8141 Olive St. Rd.; Industrial Engineering: 4:30 p.m. Hoistings Engr. Hall.

8:00 p.m.: Misc. Meeting — Berger Foods, Nat'l Grocery, Louis, Maull, Samuel Bingham, Pierce, Hill Hentschell, Abbey Sales.

TO LOCAL 688 MEMBERS:

FINES FOR NON-ATTENDANCE AT MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS.

In the event you fail to attend a regular membership meeting and do not submit an acceptable excuse, you will be fined $3.00.

The local union by-laws provide that you have 90 days from the date you receive the fine notice to clear it from your record. If you do not clear the fine from your record you will not be entitled to any strike benefits.

Local 700

Packing House Chauffers and Food Products Salesmen. Second Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza, 300 So. Grand. (See Notice Page 12.)

Local 833

Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers, Jefferson City, First Monday of each month, 8:00 p.m., Carpenter's Hall; Columbia, second Thursday of each month, 8:00 p.m.

Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers, Jefferson City, First Monday of each month, 8:00 P.M., Carpenter's Hall; Intereo Employees, First Tuesday of each month, 2:00, 4:30 and 7:30 P.M.; Columbia, second Thursday of each month, 8:00 P.M.

Local 864

General Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers, Rolla, first Wednesday of each month, 7:30 p.m., Knights of Columbus Hall, Newman Road, Rolla.

Classified

DRUM OUTFIT, complete, $150 or best offer. 867-2521.

COLEMAN OIL HEATER late model, 75,-000 BTU, needs repair, plus 2 metal oil drums, $20. Call after 5 p.m. EV 2-5704.

SMALL P.U. Camper, without acco. $295, sleeps two. Call after 6 p.m. 1-618 TR 6-1912.

SNAP DOWN COVER FOR 8' pick up truck bed, $45. AT 7-1098.

VENETIAN BLINDS, 2-100x56; 3-66x56; 1-33x56; 2-33x40 bedroom set, dark wood, double bed, an acre of land near Cedar Hill, Mo. 892-0172.

TITANO ACCORDIAN, GOLD & WHITE, 120 base, excellent condition, also case & stand; electric Tonecrest Hi Fi, two speakers in a carrying case, 2 bowling balls, 14 bls. each, Mix Master also 2 bowls, good condition. 843-9542.

INSIDE DOORS, standard height, 19½" wide, 24" wide; 2 29¾" wide with hardware, $1 each. VE 2-0231.

BUNK BEDS, & mattresses, heavy duty, $50. 2 tires Polyglass, H78x14, $40. EV 5-1416.

TRUMPET, SELMER SERIESK, snare drum, Rogers black pearl, with stand and cymble with stand. Best offer. WO 2-7806.

26" GIRLS BICYCLE, new tires & tubes, call aft. 5 p.m. VI 3-5397.

4 OLD BICYCLES, $5 each; used truck tires, 10.00x20, $10 each; 4 electric motors, ¼, ⅓, 1/6 H.P., oil burner, conversion unit, $10; 8 ft. work bench, $8. 429-2813.

WESTERN SADDLE, very good condition, hand tooled, $65. FL 3-0275

STORM DOOR, complete with screens & glass, all metal — 36x80, $10. 869-3126

RECLINER STROLLER, $6; high chair, $5; mesh playpen, $6; deluxe wood playpen, crib, typewriter, $18; typewriter for billing, $10; boys bike. 776-0028.

TENOR SAXAPHONE, good condition, $135. 487-1532.

PLAYER PIANO ROLLS, $1 each; 30 rolls, waltzes, tangos, marches etc. PE 9-3503

PETS

POINTER — Female, 3½ yrs. old — broke — fine bird dog: Pointer — female 4 mos. old, registered, good bloodline. 544-5494.

DACHSHUNDS PUPS, AKC black & tan and red. $35. 544-0319.

BEAGLES, A.K.C. Beauties, 6 mos. old, ready to hunt. $37.50; Beagle Pups 6 to 8 weeks old. $27.50. EV 2-5163.

ALASKA HUSKY MALE DOG 12 mos. old, very pretty, good with children. Good watch dog, stands cold weather — also dog house — Moving, $75.00. 261-3396.

A.K.C. BEAGLES. 2 young male dogs — one outstanding, not cheap. Litter of pups 7 weeks old. 1-828-5476.

XMAS PUPPIES, miniature Dachshunds. All Champion background. Call aft. 6 p.m. 772-2165.

1 MARE, 1 COLT, 4 yrs old & 9 mos. old, $75 both. PL 2-3032.

20 GALLON FISH TANK complete with stand, filter, pump and fish. $35. 351-1429.

DOG COATS, VERY SMALL to medium sizes, assorted fabrics and styles, North county. UN 9-1517.

A.K.C. White German Shepherd puppies with pure white background, available aft. Dec. 1, will hold for Christmas. 739-7374.

ENGLISH SETTER PUPS, 3 males, one female, A.K.C., reasonable. 375-3628.

POODLE PUP, small miniature, 10 mos. old, white, A.K.C. female, $35.00. Call operator, ask for 467-6777, Arnold, Mo.

A.K.C. REGISTERED IRISH SETTER PUPPIES. Champion sired. Good Christmas presents. 839-1747.

REGISTERED MARE PONY, $75; Registered Poodles females, toy $65, champion Registered Silver 18 Mon. Prover Matron, $100. 1-447-4170.

GENTLEMAN WHO FOUND BLACK POODLE HIT BY CAR IN POPLAR BLUFF, MISSOURI, FESTUS RABIES TAG 1921, Please call us. CY 6-7365.

1 RED and WHITE MALE PEKINGESE pup, 3 months old. Trained to paper, $30. 3324a Missouri, St. Louis, Mo.

POODLE TRIMMING & BATHING, professional, South St. Louis, Call 846-2751.

POODLES (toy & miniatures, black, A.K.C. reg. shots, 7 wks. old). Cheap 429-2554.

POODLES, toy - minatures, black, A.K.C. reg. shots, 7 wks. old. Cheap. 429-2554.

PET CARRYING CAGE, aluminum 18" long, 10" wide & 13" high. PR 6-6565.

BEAUTIES — BEAGLE PUPS, A.K.C., $27.50 also 1-6 month old Beagle, just starting to run, $37.50. EV 2-5163.

ONE GOLDEN RETRIEVER, 10 mos. old, A.K.C., original cost, $200. Must find good home. Call 1-479-4300 or 892-5153.

REAL ESTATE

5 ROOM SUMMER COTTAGE on Iron Mt. Lake. 352-6638

FOR RENT — THREE LARGE ROOMS 7 bath, Adults. 432-6674.

ONE LOT ON LAKE Tishomingo. Call after 5:30 p.m. Monday thru Thurs. 752-1378.

4233 VIRGINIA, CLEAN SINGLE FLAT, 1st floor tastefully decorated, modern, full basement, 2 car garage, asking $12,750 — make offer. $2,000 down should handle. $12,750 Possible income. 351-1200, ask for Gill Franck or Pete Theresa.

40 ACRES, 70 MILES SOUTH OF ST. LOUIS. Mile off 21 on two all weather roads. Cabin deep well, electricty, acre fenced. Wooded hickory, oak and pine. Deer turkey & quail on place. Phone aft. 4 p.m. 781-9210

NEW CABIN, 4 mile to Meramec Springs on approximately one acre tract. Near proposed Meramec Basin Area. 6 miles west of Steelville, Mo. Near Highway 8. $2,850. WO 2-1504.

2 FAMILY FLAT — 3153 Oregon. 3 and 3 large rooms. 2 new gas furnaces and hot water heaters. Good basement, new roof. 487-5945, Call to see aft 5:30 p.m. (anytime Sat. & Sun.)

4 ACRES, 4 rooms & bath and out buildings, good lake site, $8,000. Write or see Steve Welker, Potosi, Mo. 63664 Berryman Rt.

300 BATES, 4 rooms, bath upstairs. 1st floor use as store or den. Near entrance of highway 55. $10,000. FL 1-6382.

FOR RENT 4278 CHIPPEWA, 4 rooms downstairs, gas furnace, large basement parking in rear of building, $80 per month. Available 1st of month. FL 2-0896.

FOR RENT BUNGALOW, 2 BEDROOMS, new gas furnace, large fenced in backyard, 2 rooms finished in basement, located — Holly Hills & Kingshighway Area (Our Lady of Sorrows Parish). Rent for $140 per month. Call between 8:30 - 12 Noon. JE 4-1440.

BUILDING LOT WANTED by private party. Minimum of 10,000 square feet desired. South county area. Cash — $4,000 and up. WO 1-7209.

FLAT, 6 ROOMS UP, 5 rooms down, Garage $8,000. Improvements, $14,600 F.H.A. approved. 2220 Nebraska. 741-0525.

TAVERN 7819 Olive St. Rd. $9,000. House, 1316 Fiarview, 10 rooms, 2 baths, Double lot, garage, rewired, oil furnace, $13,000. Call aft 5 p.m. PA 7-3839.

3 ACRES & 5 ROOM BRICK HOUSE & large family room, 2 unfurnished rooms upstairs, hardwood floors & ceramic tile in bathroom & kitchen oil furnace. TL 6-2592.

4 ACRES, RANCH STYLE HOUSE, 5 rooms, bath, breezeway, garage attached, 3 rooms of wall to wall carpeting, fruit trees, poultry house, barns, hog house and other outer building. 35 Miles beyond Rolla off H'way 63 on A & F Blacktop Highway. 1-674-3371.

GOOD INCOME, SOUTH SIDE, 2137

Nomination And Election Notices

Special Notice To Local 133 Members

Brewery Drivers and Helpers. The regular monthly meeting scheduled for Saturday, November 22, 1969, will be cancelled.

A special meeting for all members of Local 133 will be held on Saturday, December 6, 9:00 A.M., new Gambrinus Hall. All members are urged to attend.

JOHN TAYLOR
President
JOHN GIRARD,
Secretary-Treasurer

NOTICE TO LOCAL 600 MEMBERS

Anyone in need of new dues books for 1970, kindly contact your steward as the necessary forms have been mailed to all companies. Your full cooperation will be greatly appreciated. The office of Local 600 will be closed on Christmas Eve, December 24, 1969. On December 31, 1969 (New Year's Eve) the office will close at 12:00 noon.

DANIEL R. MAHANEY
Secy.-Treas.
DONALD LANE
President

Local 603 Nomination & Election Notice

Union election for all officers will be held on December 14 and 15 at Plaza, 300 So. Grand Blvd., between the hours of 9 a.m. and 7 p.m. on each day.

This is an official notice in accordance with the constitution and by-laws of the union.

All officers elected in the forthcoming election shall, by virtue of such election, be delegates to any International convention which may take place during their term of office, and the officers elected in the forthcoming election shall be delegates to all Teamsters subordinate bodies and all other conventions, in accordance with the provisions of Article II, Section 4 F and Article III, Section 5 of the International constitution.

JOHN STRECKER
President
EDWARD LAMMERT
Secretary-Treasurer

Local 604 Nomination and Election Notice

The regular membership meeting of Teamsters Local 604 will be held at 10 a.m., December 14, 1969, at 300 South Grand.

Balloting for the election of officers for Teamsters Local 604 will be held between 12 noon and 8 p.m. on December 14, 15, 16 and 17, 1969, at 300 South Grand Ave. Halls will be posted in the lobby. Voting will take place for the offices of president, vice-president, secretary-treasurer business agent, recording secretary and one trustee.

All officers elected in the forthcoming election shall, by virtue of such election, be delegates to any International convention which may take place during their term of office, and the officers elected in the forthcoming election shall be delegates to all Teamsters subordinate bodies and all other conventions, in accordance with the provision of Article II, Section 4 F, and Article III, Section 5 of the International constitution.

ROY STRAIN
President
DALE FERRIS
Secretary-Treasurer
Business Representative.

Local 610 Nomination and Election Notice

At the regular unit meetings during the month of November 1969, there will be nominations for all positions on the Executive Board, including: President, Vice-President; Secretary-Treasurer; Recording Secretary; and three (3) Trustees.

All members of Teamsters Local 610 are urged to attend their regular meeting during the month of November and participate in the nominations.

Balloting for the election of the Executive Board will take place at your regular unit meetings in January, 1970.

All officers elected in the forthcoming election shall, by virtue of such election, be delegates to any International convention which may take place during their term of office, and officers elected in the forthcoming election shall be delegates to all Teamster subordinate bodies and all other conventions, in accordance with the provisions of Article II, Section 4F, and Article III, Section 5 of the International constitution.

WILLIAM KNIEST
President
PETE SAFFO
Secretary-Treasurer

Local 618 Notice

Please be advised that Local 618 will hold an election for the purpose of electing three (3) Trustees to the Executive Board of the Local Union as follows:

Thursday, December 18th - During the hours of 8:00 A.M. to 7:00 P.M.
and
Friday, December 19th - During the hours of 11:00 A.M. to 7:00 P.M.

Balloting will be conducted in Room 234 of the Council Plaza Building, 300 South Grand on both days.

Five (5) members have been nominated for the position of Trustee with only three (3) to be elected. Election is for a three (3) year term. Those nominated for the office of Trustee were Carl E. Gibbs, William H. Shackles, Robert Sleme, James V. Crawford, and Frank Zimmermann. NOTE: No voting necessary on unopposed candidates. Unopposed candidates were Melroy A. Horn, President, Ralph H. Vossmeyer, Vice-President, Edward H. Struckman, Recording Secretary, and Edwin D. Dorsey, Secretary-Treasurer.

Every member in good standing, whose dues are paid up through the month which is prior to the month in which the election is held shall have the right to vote for or otherwise support the candidate of his choice. No member whose dues have been withheld by his employer for payment to the Local Union pursuant to his voluntary authorization provided for in a collective bargaining agreement shall be declared ineligible to vote for a candidate for office in the Local Union by reason of a delay or default in the payment of dues by the employer to the Local Union.

All officers elected in the forthcoming election and those unopposed shall, by virtue of such election, be delegates to any International Convention which may take place during the term of office, and the Officers elected in the forthcoming election shall be delegates to all Teamster subordinate bodies and all other conventions, in accordance with the provisions of Article II, Section 4F and Article III, Section 5 of the International Constitution.

The regular membership meeting of Teamsters Local 618 scheduled for Wednesday, December 3, has been cancelled. The meeting has been rescheduled for the third Wednesday in December, December 17, and will meet at 7:45 p.m. in the main auditorium of Council Plaza, 300 So. Grand. Refreshments will be served.

MELROY A. HORN,
President
EDWIN D. DORSEY,
Secretary-Treasurer

Notice to Local 682 Members

The stewards and general membership meeting for the month of December is cancelled. All meetings will resume in January, 1970.

The offices of Local 682 will be closed the Friday after Thanksgiving, November 28, 1969. Offices will also be closed the Friday after Christmas Day, December 26, 1969, and the day after New Years Day, Friday, January 2, 1970.

E. E. WALLA
President
JOSEPH BUFALO
Secretary-Treasurer

Local 688 Nomination, Election Notice

The first order of business at Local 688 unit meetings in the month of November, 1969, will be the nomination of candidates for all seven Executive Board positions of Teamsters Local 688: Secretary-Treasurer; President; Vice-President; Recording Secretary; and three (3) trustees.

Voting on the above positions shall take place in the regular Local 688 unit meetings in the month of January, 1970. The term of office on the above positions shall be for a period of three (3) years beginning March 1, 1970. Election of officers will be held at Local 688 monthly meetings in the month of January.

All officers elected in the forthcoming election shall, by virtue of such election, be delegates to any International convention which may take place during their term of office, and officers elected in the forthcoming election shall be delegates to all Teamster subordinate bodies and all other conventions, in accordance with the provisions of Article II, Section 4F, and Article III, Section 5 of the International constitution.

JOHN NABER, President
HAROLD J. GIBBONS, Secretary-Tres.

Local 700 Election Notice

The December, 1969 regular monthly meeting will be cancelled.

The election of Prs., Vice-Pres., Sec.-Treas., Rec. Sec'y and 3 trustees will be held on Saturday, December 13, 1969, from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. at Council Plaza, Hall No. 2, 300 South Grand, St. Louis, Missouri.

This is an official notice in accordance with the constitution and by-laws of the union.

All officers elected in the forthcoming election shall, by virtue of such election, be delegates to any International convention which may take place during their term of office, and the officers elected in the forthcoming election shall be delegates to all Teamster subordinate bodies and all other conventions, in accordance with the provisions of Article II, Section 4F, and Article III, Section 5 of the International constitution.

JOHN DiPRIMA, President
LESLIE DICKENS, Secretary-Treasurer

Local 833 Election Notice

Nominations for the offices of President, Vice-President, Secretary-Treasurer, Recording Secretary and three (3) Trustees of Teamsters Local 833 will be held on November 3, 1969, at 8 p.m., 230 West Dunklin, Jefferson City, Mo.

Elections of the above offices will be held on Monday, December 8, 1969, from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m., 230 West Dunklin, Jefferson City, Mo.

All officers elected in the forthcoming election shall, by virtue of such election, be delegates to any International convention which may take place during their term of office, and the officers elected in the forthcoming election shall be delegates to all Teamster subordinate bodies and all other conventions, in accordance with the provisions of Article II, Section 4F, and Article III, Section 5 of the International constitution.

ARLEY GENE QUINN
President
WILLARD L. ANDERSON
Secretary-Treasurer

Labor Opposes Youth Wage Cut

WASHINGTON, (PAI) — A Nixon Administration plan to cut the minimum wage for teenagers to about $1.25 an hour from the present $1.60 scale has the strong support of Secretary of Commerce Maurice H. Stans. It is just as strongly opposed by organized labor.

Stans said he and Secretary of Labor George P. Shultz are studying the proposal and will report it out sometime in December. Stans gave full endorsement to the plan which he said would give teenagers a "minimum wage of $1.20 or $1.25 an hour."

"After they reach 21, they would receive the regular minimum wage," he said.

"I think that would be a very effective means of reducing unemployment and bringing them (youths) into the work force," said Stans.

Classified

(Continued from Page 15)

Nebraska, 3 units. Garage, Financing available. 522-9979.

GREAT LAKES, 2 bedroom trailer, good condition; also pickup top 6'6" by 6'9". 673-2442 — Wright City, Mo.

NEWLY PAINTED BRICK BUNGALOW, $35 can start the sales contract to rolling. 4 sizeable rooms, thermostat controlled gas furnace. In contract will be guaranteed against discrepencies, spend only $350. Near Christian Hosp. on Newstead. 383-8051.

340 ACRE ROW CROP FARM, near Poplar Bluff, Mo. One acre lot in Lake Adelle, with all utilities on blacktop road. $1,000. 892-0172.

4 FAMILY FLAT, great buy at this price. Income $180 per month full price, $8,-300. EV 8-0236.

2 FAMILY FLAT, 3 up and 3 down, must see to appreciate, full price $4,800. 2546 East Sullivan. EV 8-0236.

HOUSE, 4 ROOMS, LARGE screened porch, electric, water on six lots, private, on Big St. Francis River. TI 6-9948.

5 ROOM BUNGALOW, F.H.A., appraised, air condition, close to schools, transportation & churches. OL 2-5980.

2 BEDROOM HOME, sun porch. Full size basement, garage, extra bath in basement, drapes & wall to wall carpet. WO 1-1042.

2 LOTS FOR SALE ON PRIVATE STREET, Valvero Dr., off H'way 94 & 2½ miles North of 40-61 and 6½ mi. South of I-70, size 121x122 & 118x122, road, water, electric. 291-3333.

6 ROOM BRICK HOUSE, living, dining, family room carpeted; large kitchen, bar in basement, storm windows, Normandy. $15,000. 389-5212.

WANT TO RENT or rent with option to buy: 3 bedroom house in St. Charles area. 389-5212.

PORT CHARLOTTE, FLORIDA, lots 1 & 2, will sell both for the price of 1, or make offer. Must sell. HA 9-4889.

HOUSE, 2 bedrooms, bath, newly decorated, gas furnace, Foley, 25 miles from St. Charles. $400 down, $75 monthly. PE 9-6971.

40 ACRES, more or less, 5 room house, barn, utilities shed, deep well, hot & cold water in house, spring pond, small creek, good road. 76 miles from south St. Louis. 752-2665.

1965 ALCONA MOBILE HOME, 10'x55', 3 bedrooms, 1½ baths, clean, a good buy. 291-0923.

SPORTING GOODS

17' RUNABOUT, 90 h.p., Johnson, heavy-duty tilt trailer, many extras, like new. 376-5418.

REGULATION SIZE POOL TABLE, $65. Call aft. 5 p.m. MI 5-0884. Perfect condition.

16' ALUMINUM STARCRAFT RUNABOUT, 65 h.p. mercury. Gator tilt trailer all in good condition, many extras. $700. JA 1-1720.

STEVENS 20 GUAGE BOLT ACTION SHOTGUN, good condition. $25. 739-0556.

14' ALUMINUM BOAT, 40 H.P. electric starter, trailer, travel cover, windshield, cushions, extra gas can, spare tire, $375. Phone evenings. ME 1-1576.

1968 HARRIS PONTOON BOAT. 20x8' and 35 h.p. Johnson motor, like new used 10 times. $1,200 cash. 723-6524.

15' FIBER GLASS BOTTOM BOAT and tilt trailer, lights and windshield. $175. FL 2-3441.

15' CARVEN BOAT, MOTOR & trailer. Farmington, Mo. 756-2607.

SWAP

WILL BUY OR TRADE FOR antique typewriter in good condition. ME 1-7439.

1 YEAR OLD AIR CONDITIONER perfect shape for good pump shotgun. 231-6934

WANTED

8MM MOVIE PROJECTOR. Call 481-0471.

BOOKCASE WITH GLASS FRONT. Three or more shelves. Call Aft. 4 p.m. 428-5423.

DRESSMAKER, experienced in fitting; reasonable rates, fast service. Hampton Village area. 752-1391.

AUTOMOBILE WANTED, 1961-65, Automatic, 6 cyl. Clean. FL 1-2916.

2 SNOW TIRES & WHEELS 8.50x15 will buy or swap for 6.50x13. 739-8784.

WANT TO RENT OR RENT WITH OPTION TO BUY: 3 bedroom house in St. Charles area. 389-5212.

BED ROOM FURNITURE, WHITE FRENCH PROVINCIAL, and oak or Cedar with double bed. Hair dryer and shampoo bowl. 892-0172.

WANT TO BUY BUNK BEDS, pretty old vase, boy's roller skates for indoor rink, size 4. 837-8614.

TYPING, FILING, BOOKKEEPING, hand posting and balancing, 11 yrs. experience my home — reliable — can pickup and deliver. HA 7-0502.

USED TRAVEL TRAILER, completely self-contained, 18' to 22'. 4 Wheel, priced reasonable. HA 9-0716.

IRONING WANTED In my home. Jennings area. 261-1643.

TREE TRIMMER and hand vacumn cleaner. Must be in good condition. FL 2-3633.

DEHUMIDIFIER — must be reasonable in good condition. ME 1-7439.

PART TIME WORK 2 or 3 days weekly clerical & typing by a mature capable woman. FL 3-7722.

HAVE MILK DELIVERED
FRESH DAILY TO YOUR DOOR
Members of Teamsters Local 603 will be happy to provide this service.